

make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible. Full acceptance of the allied terms, the president says, will furnish the most impressive evidence of German sincerity in agreeing to make peace on the principles Mr. Wilson has outlined.

Changes Not Sufficient.

The changes in the German constitution which the note from Berlin stated are in prospect, the president pronounces "significant and important" but he points out that these changes have not been fully worked out and that there is no assurance that when fully developed they will be permanent.

He indicates his belief that the constitutional changes have been brought about by the Prussian war "for the purpose of camouflaging the German government in the emergency, so as to appeal to the favorable consideration of the allies, and that what has been done in this respect can be undone by the same rulers when the emergency passes."

Views Held by Senators.

The senators who expressed themselves tonight on the note were of various minds. Senator Lodge, among others, liked the latter part which proclaims against any peace with the kaiser, but criticized as weak and inconsistent the phrase dealing with an armistice.

Senator Hitchcock approved of the whole message. Some thought a sharp "No" would have been more to the point; others saw in it a clever move to alienate the people of Germany from their military leaders, as a means to peace.

Allies Are a Unit.

If Germany fails to cause dissension among her adversaries, she has been sorely disappointed. One after another the British, French, and Italian governments have signed their entire agreement with the United States on a policy of requiring Germany to give up.

The German note to President Wilson, while according to Italian political circles permits the assumption that President Wilson will permit Germany in such a position as will eliminate every possibility of equivocation in form and substance regarding the guarantees the German government professes its readiness to give, although clouding the promise with verbiage," says a semi-official dispatch from Rome.

German Bloc Dismembered.

The document strengthens the belief of the Italian public in the weakness of the internal state of Germany. The German bloc is completely dismembered at the moment when the allies are bound more closely together.

"It is now clear that the allies have made their own salvation. In the last three weeks three of her allies have fallen under the mortal logic of Wilson."

Failure of Plot.

If Italy's opinion is unanimous that Germany's latest attempt will fail, Appeals to neutral commissions are vain, when so many of the historic monuments of France and Italy lie in ruins and are witness to the barbarity which Germany raised to a system.

"It is a vain request to the fighting standard of the forces on the various fronts. Today a German army is extinguished in a sea of blood. Today the world, the civilised world, the enemy must recognise this without subterfuges."

The enemy has only to accept the terms demanded by the allied military leaders to safeguard the rights of the people who have poured out their blood and to establish justice, a thousand times trampled by foot by the Germans."

"This is the unanimous thought of the Italian people, who feel that they have endured so many sacrifices, not for selfish ends and national aspirations, but for the exalted ideals and moral sense of justice which the allies and Wilson have in their favor."

Must Give Up Russia.

It has been assumed that Germany would not give up Russia, and Roumania, as well as Belgium and France but it is not clear that this assumption is well founded. Germany does not consider Russia an enemy and hence can contend that Russia is not "invaded territory."

The president, however, does not intend to yield his demand that Germany shall relinquish the empire she has seized in Russia. The extent of this conquest is described by a statistical summary, "prepared in Petrograd, showing the losses in area, state income, and industrial factories which Russia suffered through the Russian revolution."

The loss of area is 250,000 square miles with a population of more than 60,000,000, or 22 per cent of the whole present Russian population. One eighth of the entire Russian railroad system likewise is lost. Of 97,000,000 passengers of which Russia keeps only 63,000,000 and of 76,000,000 passengers of 100,000.

Mine Workers Demand Unconditional Surrender.

Indians, Ind., Oct. 23.—Nothing but unconditional surrender of Germany ought to be considered, the United Mine Workers of America said in a telegram to President Wilson indicating views on the latest note from Berlin. The telegram was signed by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the organization. It was made public here today. The miners also proposed to increase the coal output as demanded by Gen. Pershing.

Stock Panic in Vienna.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—A panic on the Vienna stock exchange followed receipt of President Wilson's last note to Austria, advising nothing less than unconditional surrender.

Dozens of Austrian banks, already partially closed, have since closed entirely and many have been discharged. In 24 hours and state railways are suspended. Credit banks were the only institutions for which there was no

SENATE OPINION ON NOTE WIDELY AT VARIANCE

Lodge, Curtis, and Others Condemn; Some Call It "Fine."

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—[Special.]—The reception of President Wilson's note by members of the senate ranged from warm approval to strong condemnation. The suggestion of an armistice has been almost universally denounced, in recent senate debates and most senators referred to this view.

Vigorous debate of the note on the senate floor tomorrow is regarded as inevitable. With pending resolutions to the effect of the "unconditional surrender" of Germany and a complete cessation of note writing, probably a vote on the note will be taken.

The president's note is both forcible and logical, because it carries out exactly the policy adopted by him from the beginning.

The note will raise an issue in Germany of tremendous importance and may produce a political crisis.

It emphasizes more than ever the determination of civilization to be rid of military autocracy.

It will be for Germany to choose as far as the armistice is concerned. I am of the opinion it will probably be delayed for some time because of the internal struggle in Germany.

Lodge Declares Discussion.

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3, SLOVENES MAX IS GIVEN CROATIANS VOTE OF FAITH IN NEW STATE BY REICHSTAG

Reject Austrian policy of Chancellor Is in of Dividing Territories. Endorsed by the Chamber.

Switzerland, Oct. 22.—The central executive committee on Oct. 5 by the nation's Slovanes, Croatians and Agram has issued a statement the committee will at once take the political direction of those and declaring for the sovereign state on a democratic basis.

Some principles have been agreed upon by the committee: to bring about a reunion of Slovanes, Croatians and Serbs on a racial basis without reference to present political frontiers. To create a sovereign state by the council have a democratic peace conference.

reject Austrian Plan. Committee rejects the plan of the imperial manifesto. The nationalistic problems will be solved. It will guarantee the freedom of all national minorities to form a part of the state.

ing states will be assured to the sea, providing that no attempts on the constitutions of the state and on the integrity of the nationalities in order to national state.

ING EUROPEAN STATE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Unopposed nationalities of 65,000,000 people oppressed nationalities of Europe opened a conference in Berlin today which is to culminate in the organization of a mid-European union of nations and the drafting of a charter of independence of their own in the domination of the world.

crushing of the "dream of Europe" and the establishment of a mid-European barrier to any scheme of Bagdad was the demand of all the addresses.

Masaryk, president of organized Czechoslovakia, head of the delegation, could be no actual federal Czechoslovak for some reason of the number of the districts spoken individual units of the new state.

no question of doubt as to the independence of the Czechoslovakia, the right of the Austro-Hungarian government to be recognized.

Independence will Satisfy Belgian

Oct. 22.—Efforts of statesmen to create the new neutral countries that revert to its former status of "neutralized" nation after the service here today that Belgium will not enter into the war and defend only with its own

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INTRODUCING THE U. S. "MARSHALETTE"

Women Aids of Marshal Bradley Who Will Act as His Deputies in Issuing Permits to Women Aliens.



Left to Right—Miss Mary Tobin (seated), Miss Celestine Boyle, Miss Maud Riley, Miss Gertrude Sporn, Miss Alice Phalen (seated), Miss M. O'Connor, Miss Colette McCormack

FOE MUST LOSE ALL COLONIES, BALFOUR SAYS

LONDON, via Montreal, Oct. 23.—In no circumstances is it consistent with the safety, security, and unity of the British empire that Germany's colonies should be returned to her, declared A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, in a speech at the luncheon of the Australian and New Zealand club today.

Mr. Balfour said it was absolutely necessary that the communications of the British empire should remain safe.

He asked if the German colonies were returned what security was there that their original possessors would not use them as bases for piratical warfare?

The doctrine that the colonies should not be returned, Mr. Balfour claimed, was not selfish and imperialistic. It was not in which the interests of the world were almost entirely concerned as the interests of the empire itself.

If the empire was to remain united it was absolutely necessary that communication between the various parts should not be at the mercy of an unscrupulous power.

tions entirely from the viewpoint of our own interests.

"If that is the case, why, then, is it the extreme apostles of force in the entente fear the court of justice?"

Prince Maximilian said he would not deny that heavy opposition in Germany must be conquered before the ideal league of nations could be realized.

"but," he continued, "whether the next few days or weeks shall call us to fight or open the way to peace, there is no doubt we are now equal to the task of either war or peace by carrying out the government's program and definitely breaking away from the old system."

"The lot of our soldiers today is terribly hard. They fight with anxiety for the homeland and with their minds fixed on peace and they hold their ground. We trust and thank them. We cry to them:

"The homeland will not abandon you. What you want, what it can give to men, material, and food, that you shall have."

The imperial chancellor then discussed electoral and parliamentary reform. He cited Balfour before the reichstag, one of which enables members of the house to enter the government without resigning and without proposing a change in the laws regarding the responsibility of the chancellor.

More Power to Deputies.

"Deputies will take part in the direction of imperial policy and in the name of the chancellor will be represented without being members," he continued. "Thus a new way is opened for arriving at responsible conduct of imperial affairs—the parliamentary way."

"We are convinced that it will supply not only the government but indirectly parliament with precious forces from the people which have hitherto not been utilized."

The chancellor declared it was the aim of himself and his colleagues to establish the political authority of the German people.

"The German people has long been in the saddle," he said. "Now it is to ride."

Edith Cavell's Slayer to 'Arbitrate' Belgium Rain

LONDON, Oct. 22, via Montreal. The Daily News says that the commission of several residents of Glencoe, which is to investigate charges of unnecessary devastation during the German retreat in Belgium will be under the direction of Baron von der Lancken, ex-governor of Brussels.

"The selection of Von der Lancken is extraordinary," says the News, "when it is recalled that he played a leading role in the murder of Edith Cavell."

"It was Von der Lancken who ignored the representations of the American minister, Brand Whitlock, and refused to allow Miss Cavell to receive a visit from a Belgian lawyer. It was Von der Lancken to whom Mr. Whitlock made his moving appeal. 'Save this unfortunate woman from death.'

"HOLD THE LINES, WAIT FOR PEACE," GERMAN ORDERS

Von Hindenburg and Crown Prince in Plea to Men.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 22.—[By the Associated Press.]—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an order to German officers in the field, referring to negotiations for an armistice, declares he approves the peace moves and is obliged to support the government. He asks that the confidence reposed in him in the days of success be continued.

The German crown prince, in an order to the group of armies under his command, reminds the officers of the responsibility they incur in the field, especially when they have no position or modify the line in any way without orders. Copies of these documents have fallen into the hands of the French.

Admits "Profound Impression."

"Political events of the last few days," Von Hindenburg says, "have produced the most profound impression upon the army, notably upon the officers. It is my duty to support the government instituted by his majesty."

"The majority's decrees which I am to sign are the result of the censorship, the right of meeting and restrictions on personal liberty, but have to do with economic and political matters."

"Military commanders disagree with the civil authorities, the former must be reached immediately by the highest commander, who will be able to promulgate any decision or order by his representative, Secretary of State.

"Can will be taken that the state of mind is maintained in the spirit in which I assumed the functions of the government, and in which I am ready to discharge them."

Wants to Alaise-Lorraine.

In the course of his address Prince Hindenburg urges that debate on the question be restricted as much as possible.

The whole German people is anxious to hear the views of the government regarding the prospects of peace," but I am able to speak only with the greatest reserve and urge that the members of the reichstag limit state, as is consistent with the seriousness of the hour. The whole German people have been spoken to by President Wilson and this fact gives assurances of the representatives of all parties added force."

The emperor's first answer has, in countries, the questions of a state of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point," he continued. "President Wilson's last answer did not make clear to the German people how this public agitation will end. His next answer will perhaps give definite certainty. Until then we must prepare for both eventualities—that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case there is no choice for us but to put ourselves in a posture of defense with all the strength of our people driven to the last extremity."

Ready to Battle On.

"Should this necessity arise, I have no doubt that the German government, the name of the German people, will issue a call for national defense in the same way that it took action for the German people when it took action for us."

Those who honestly took a stand on the basis of peace will also undergo the duty of not submitting to a peace of violence without a fight."

"Other governments which would act in this way would be acting in the interest of the fighting and warring people. It would be swept away by public opinion."

There is another possibility. The German people must not be blindly drawn into the conference table. The German people today has the right to peace as realized on the basis of President Wilson's conditions, what we mean for our future. Our answer to the president's question must be the German people's understanding of that question."

No Trial by Enemies.

"The question will be of stupendous importance. It will not be our strength that will decide, but it will be what is thought to be right in free consultation with our opponents that will decide the decision."

The legal questions involved will not stop at our national boundaries, which will be never of our own concern for violence.

The principles upon which we have a right of conduct also involve international questions. From many of us have been presented to me the principles of President Wilson which would mean submission to the German court of justice and decide legal que-

BOMBS NO BOTHER TO INJURED YANKS; SEEK NO SHELTER

NOW IT IS THE "MARSHALETTE" WHO IS ON JOB

Eight Sworn In to Issue Permits to Alien Women.

Uncle Sam now has eight women deputy marshals—the first of which the nation can boast.

The "marshallettes" were given special commissions yesterday by United States Marshal John J. Bradley, being sworn in to aid in the enforcement of alien enemy regulations as applying to women of German citizenship. Their special duty is to accept applications of German alien females for permits to enter the United States.

Miss Balfour said she was attending a strike when the first bomb struck within twenty-five feet of the building in which Miss Sawyer lay in bed. "We simply had to drive the doughboys into the dugouts," Miss Sawyer said. "One whom I aroused said the bomb meant nothing to him and insisted on turning over and going to sleep."

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"Keep Enemy in Hand."

Another order which emanates from German high command says:

"Diplomatic negotiations with a view to terminating the war have succeeded in the exchange of documents which may be gauged by the fact that practically every alien enemy woman must obtain a permit to enter restricted zones, of which there are dozens in the city. The loop district is only one of them. The permit regulations, it is pointed out, are separate and distinct from the registration conducted by the police department."

Address an Applicant.

The young women sworn in as deputy marshals yesterday were Alice Phalen, M. P. O'Connor, Colette McCormack, Celestine Boyle, Mary Tobin, Gertrude Sporn, Placentia E. O'Connell and Maud Riley.

One of those who applied for a permit to enter the "marshallettes" was Lina Abaranelli, the actress of "Merry Widow" fame, who, with her husband, Edward Goldberg, 921 Ridge avenue, Evanston, attested to the fact that they were natives of Germany.

All these documents were taken from the Fifth Bavarian division.

GLENCOE NAVAL AVIATOR MISSING AFTER BATTLE

Leut. Kenneth MacLeish, a member of the naval aviation forces, a resident of Glencoe, Ill., is believed to be a prisoner in Germany, according to advice received by his father, Andrew MacLeish, from the navy department yesterday.

MacLeish has been missing since Oct. 14, when he led a squadron of American and British planes into battle with a superior force of Hunas. Some days later a special searching party was sent out to determine the fate of the missing leader. All this party was able to learn was that an American aviator had made a forced landing and been taken prisoner. It is thought the man was MacLeish.

The Lieutenant is 23 years old. He enlisted in the navy shortly after the United States entered the war. He has been stationed in Dunkirk, England, as an inspector and tester of airplanes.

A letter received by his parents yesterday, dated Sept. 24, stated that he was eager to get back into battle flying. He added that several of the planes he tested showed signs of having been tampered with.

Useful gifts for any occasion.

SPAULDING & CO.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers
Michigan Ave. at Van Buren St., Chicago
Paris: 23 Rue de la Paix

SEES INSINCERITY IN PEACE PLEA; FOE NOT BEATEN

London Reads "No Surrender" in Speech of Prince Maximilian.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Prince Max's speech is popularly described here as a "no surrender speech."

According to this view the chancellor is fully aware that the German reply to Wilson will be found unacceptable, that they are preparing the ground upon which to make an appeal to his countrymen to fight to the last extremity.

In quarters where the sincerest efforts are made to examine the prince's professions on their merits, the utmost skepticism is felt, both as regards the German idea of peace with justice and the reality of the so-called democratization of Germany by promised reforms which, so far as known, details go, carry no adequate democratic guarantees.

The idea of the freedom of the seas as understood by Germany, the Reuter's London learns that the allied governments, as a result of continual communications, are perfectly acquainted with and agree upon the terms under which it will be possible to enter into negotiations for an armistice. It should be observed that naval questions have never been dealt with in any negotiations between the United States and Germany, and they are of first importance from the allies' viewpoint.

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ALLIES AGREED ON TERMS; SEA RULE MOST IMPORTANT

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Chicago is with the stern and uncompromising spirit of President Wilson's reply to Germany. The suggestion of "unconditional surrender" is applauded.

The only hint of criticism is contained in opinions that it would be better to have done entirely with note willing or further negotiation, but the note's statement that the matter henceforth must rest with all the allies, and especially with their military authorities, commands unanimous approval.

Some of the Opinions.

President Thomas F. Holgate, Northwestern University—"I agree entirely with the last few sentences of the note. It would be clear that the ground covered by the note represents only tenable one for America. At the same time, while knowing that we cannot negotiate with the German government now in power, our government continues to do so. No doubt, however, the whole question must be referred to all the allied governments. Personally, I regret that any negotiations whatever continue."

Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, president Chicago, Woman's club—"That's fine. The note is clear, straightforward, unequivocal demand for unconditional surrender by the Hohenzollerns, and that's what the world is awaiting."

Hill Right Spot.

R. H. Ashton, regional director of railroads—"The note hits the right spot. What it really means is 'kick out the kaiser; put in constitutional government, and then we'll talk to you.' The note in the letter represents only tenable one for America."

John S. Miller, attorney—"The last part of the note is most emphatic all right. It smacks of a final ultimatum, and I am of the belief that this is what is required. Indeed, while I am sure the president is right in his attitude, and I commend it, I am not so sure but that for the present, at least, Germany would remain under its present form of government. She has offended the world, and the world will exact reparation. In doing so, it is best to deal with the real culprits,

BRITISH CLEAVE 15 MILE GAP IN STRONGHOLDS

Capture Thousands by
Great Blow Southeast
of Valenciennes.

(Continued from first page.)

nature, the German machine gunners holding out to the last. Large numbers of the enemy were killed.

Menace Enemy Lines.

The advance continues and the menace to the Germans to the north and south of the front attacked is hourly growing. Further retreats are expected.

North of the Third and Fourth armies the British First army continued its attacks and reached positions well to the northeast of Valenciennes, which is gradually being squeezed out. It is probable that the Germans already have evacuated that town.

Approach Le Quesnoy.

The British are approaching Le Quesnoy and were only about three miles from the gates of that place, according to latest reports, and were still advancing.

The heaviest fighting seems to have been in L'Eveque wood, which is still being cleared up, although the British have passed completely around it and are before the great Mormant forest. On the edge of this the Germans were reported to be concentrating at Preux. Caillion was taken early in the fighting by assault. One is in British hands. The Germans, before retreating blew all the bridges over, the canal between Caillion and Oisemont.

One corps holding the center of the Fourth army front opposite Le Cateau alone had taken 500 prisoners early in the day.

Fall to Stop Infantry.

The infantry massing for the attack was supposed to be a target for the German artillery, which concentrated a heavy fire on two points, east of Bapaume and east of Le Cateau, just before midnight.

The infantry, however, moved forward on schedule and soon had jumped the Germans clear out of the first of their hurriedly constructed defensive positions.

This was about half past 1 o'clock this morning. Since that time the fighting has been continuous and shows no signs of quieting down.

The assault, which was made today, none, slight gains were made today.

The assault has been crossed at more places and patrols are pushing out. This movement undoubtedly is being hastened by the wedge driven in south of Valenciennes. The retreat from the canal, if it actually has begun on a wide scale, will, of course, have its effect northward toward the Dutch border.

Evidence is accumulating that the defense of the Germans, even if they stand on their various successive lines, is designed only to be temporary.

LINK UP BRIDGEHEADS.
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—
(By Reuters)—We are steadily linking up bridgeheads and footholds established along the west bank of the

TOOL BY U-BOATS SHOWS MARKED FALLING OFF

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The amount of merchant shipping sunk by enemy action, excluding marine risk, during September was lower than any month since 1916.

It was considerably below the record of June, the previous lowest month of this year, and also below the monthly average in 1916, according to the announcement issued by the admiralty tonight.

Losses to British shipping due to enemy action and marine risk during the month were 151,585 gross tons, compared with 176,424 in August, and 209,212 in September of last year.

The losses for the quarter, embracing July, August, and September of the present year, were 510,551 gross tons, compared with 562,938 for the corresponding quarter of last year.

Scheidt. This morning's fighting considerably extended our front on this waterway, which is mainly interesting because it had been suggested as a possible line of a German railway.

We are advancing into terrain of extremely varied both Mons and Mauberge, vital points of the German communications, and it seems not unduly optimistic to predict that the British troops will soon be beyond any line of French soil they have yet trodden during the present war.

Praise for Yanks.

The Americans are rapidly adding war wisdom to indomitable gallantry and are contributing laurels to the history of the Fourth army.

The artillerists, airmen, and in a limited measure, the cavalry, are doing their part nobly, but primarily these are infantry battles and what National Guard and militia remain remain true in open warfare today.

By midday had penetrated to a depth of nearly three miles on a front of about seventeen miles and had advanced to the east of Rameilles forest.

Menace German Lines.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—
(Afternoon)—[By the Associated Press.]—The attack of the British Third and Fourth armies on a wide front south of Valenciennes today is of vital strategic importance. The allied salient here menaces the German lines all the way to Holland and if it is widened it will have a tremendous effect also on the enemy front to the south.

Masses of British cannon, moved up during the comparative still of the last few days, are today loosed tons of steel at the enemy, sprinkling front and rear areas freely. Later all the guns concentrated in a "crash barrage" behind which the infantry advanced in an early morning fog, storming the hurriedly constructed enemy defenses.

The Germans resisted strongly, especially the machine gunners. The enemy artillery fire was generally weak, indicating that his guns had been moved some miles east to the line known as the Harnois standing place. This shows that the German command evidently did not have faith that the exhausted infantry would be able to hold the position attacked today.

North of Valenciennes the Germans are advancing, the allied advance with heavy and long artillery fire all the way to Tournai. North of Tournai British patrols have crossed the Sambre at several points, especially Peucq and Nivelles. Prisoners are being taken all along the line.

The situation in Belgium is virtually unchanged and the enemy resistance there has stiffened, the German artillery and machine gunners being most active.

Alcock to Publish Names of All Spitters

Acting Chief of Police Alcock issued an order last night to the commanding officers of all stations directing that the names and addresses of all persons arrested for spitting on the sidewalk and in public places be forwarded to him before Saturday morning so that they may be made public.

Hassel's "Gridiron"

\$9

Here's a shoe that's a "two-in-one" fit; right for low instep and narrow heel. The quality, in material and workmanship, is perfect; soft black or dark brown, very pliable black or Cordovan, \$9. Havana brown shell Cordovan, \$10.

THE most striking fact about our business is the way we've prepared for every need of men, in foot-wear. Many come for the conservative, standard style they've always bought; they know what they want; we know what they want; we have it.

Many come—young men especially—for the new, extreme styles; many come for the \$3 and \$6 shoes, and many for the \$10 and \$12 kinds. We're prepared. All of them get good fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets—Monadnock Block

AMERICANS WIN TERRIFIC FIGHT IN MEUSE HILLS

Plunge Ahead Along 15
Mile Front, Taking
Heights and Towns.

(Continued from first page.)

series of woods, the Bois de Bas and the Bois de Bourgogne included, the Germans are fighting for their lives.

Prisoners assert that the woods are literally full of machine guns and guns of heavier caliber, and these prisoners have expressed the opinion that the Americans can never capture Bourgogne and the woods to the northwest.

ENEMY QUITS BRIEULLES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23.—
(By the Associated Press.)—

The town of Brieulles, on the western bank of the Meuse, which has been stubbornly defended by the Germans, has been given up by the enemy.

The Germans set fire to Brieulles

late Tuesday, and American patrols

early today reported that the Germans had withdrawn from the town. (Brieulles is about four miles south of

Dunow-Meuse.)

In the face of stubborn resistance American forces yesterday cleaned up Bois de Fore just west of

Brieulles, capturing seventy-five prisoners, many of them machine gunners who fought to the last. The fight for Bois de Fore began a week ago and has been one of the most stubborn since the beginning of the Meuse-Ar-

DEFENDED!

Actors' Association Demands
Apology from Y. M. C. A. for
Slur at Actresses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—[Special.]—Frank Wilson, president of the Actors' Equity association, gave out today copies of a resolution adopted by the association yesterday taking exception to a paragraph which recently appeared in "Dope Sheet No. 2," published by the Y. M. C. A.

The paragraph, which is entitled "Rules for Actresses," is characterized in the resolution as a questionable joke and a full apology is demanded from the Y. M. C. A.

The matter complained of follows:

"Rules for actresses—Actresses going from the champagne district of Broadway to the Champagne district of France need not expect to imbibe the golden grape juice with handkerchiefs, because the young ladies 'are not to drink or smoke in the presence of officers or enlisted men, nor to be with them after 'tape.' They must obey, for they cannot 'walk the 'tis' back from 'over there.'"

200 prisoners and others are now coming in.

The Germans are using for the most part machine guns and light artillery, with plenty of gas.

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NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23.—
(By the Associated Press.)—</p

COTTON STATES RULE STRIKES EVERY PURSE

Power of Democrats of
South Halt Fixing of
Price by U. S.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

FOURTH ARTICLE.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—When the government fixed a price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat, the farmers in the "bread basket" states accepted it cheerfully as a necessary "win the war" measure. But whenever it is suggested that a price be fixed on cotton, the southern congressmen with one accord arise with shrieks that it is all a terrible conspiracy to revive the old sectionalism. Yet cotton, which means clothing, has made a far greater jump in price than wheat, which means food.

The Commercial Record is the gayword for many an attempt in the last year or so to put a curb on soaring cotton prices. Each time, however, the southern Democrats, who are in control at the capitol, have operated a blockade. Price control has become automatic everywhere during the war, but cotton is the sacred white bull.

Mill Owners Ask Fixed Price.

Mill owners' themselves are now shouting for a fixed price on raw cotton. Last month the War Industries board fixed the prices on cotton fabrics, yarns, drills, sheetings, ducks, curtains, print cloths, and other products. At present cottons, generally speaking, are three times as high as the normal pre-war price. Staple cotton blankets, for instance, that used to retail for \$1 a pair, are now bringing \$10 to \$12 over the counter. The government has fixed a price of \$2.07 a pair—but the cotton market itself not used control, however, the mill men have turned themselves up against a hard proposition. The board fixed the mill price. The jobbers by agreement are set to make an undue profit. Thus manufactured product in its passage from mill to consumer is under a government control as far as prices are concerned.

No Check on Raw Cotton.

At the other side of the mill, however, there is no check. Cotton manufacturers have been at the mercy of fluctuations in the market price of raw material. If they take a position at a certain price, they may find that before they fill it the price of cotton has jumped to a point where profits have gone up the spout. As an instance of the fluctuation, at first the market price for spot cotton was 30 cents a pound. On Sept. 1 it was 35 cents a pound. Now it stands 32 cents. The War Industries board began investigation of the cotton situation and the high prices, an exciting point was won up from the south cotton committee. Baronch, head of the War Industries board, has since explained that he did not in view price fixing for cotton, but nevertheless the outcry went up at the bare possibility of a fixed price was even louder than the fake campaign cry that the last will jump for joy if the present Democratic leadership of congress—with opposed vital Wilson war measure not retained Nov. 5.

Kept Protest from South.

Delegations from the cotton states arrived in droves. They protested and demanded and appealed and laid down all legislators from their country with an injunction to stand by the sacred staple to the bitter end. Right in the midst of all this hubbub a situation took on a congressional touch. On Sept. 18 spot cotton began to drop 24 cents until on July 26 it was down to 20 cents. Some of the growers then changed their tune, and began to sing for a stabilized price. Some wanted 25 cents and 40 cents a pound.

The investigation is progressing, and a special committee of the War Industries board is examining figures and facts with a view of preparing an analysis of the cotton situation for the government.

In the fall of 1914 the price of cotton fell to 4.5 cents a pound, which was less than the cost of production, and the cotton states then made their move in the other states to help bear the burden. Everybody remembers the "Buy a Bond" movement.

However, cotton began to advance again, and has kept on going, until the

WHY COTTON GOODS ARE SO HIGH

[Copyright: 1918. By John T. McCutcheon.]



When the government wants to fix the price of the great food staple.



When the government wants to fix the price on the great clothing staple.

northern mill men now figure that cotton is up 300 per cent from its pre-war price, while labor is up 100 per cent.

Cotton Pickers, Grow Rich.
The argument is raised by the cotton states congressmen that the cotton farmer is the most poorly paid and downtrodden among the agriculturalists. Yet in the south, even the cotton pickers for two years have been carrying rolls large enough to choke an ox. Automobile and piano agents have had a hard time to the time nonresidents were curtailed.

Cotton states congressmen have even said the price fixing would mean a curtailment of production. One has yet to hear any talk of that sort from the wheat bearing states.

Some Comparisons.

Comparative figures on wheat and cotton for the four years before the war and the four years of war show interesting contrasts. In 1915 the wheat production was 180 per cent of the average for the preceding four years. In 1916 it was 85 per cent. But in 1915 the production of cotton was only 75 per cent of the average for the four pre-war years and in 1916 it was only 76.7 per cent.

In 1917 the wheat crop was 86 per cent of the average and the cotton crop 78 per cent. In 1918 the wheat crop is equivalent to 119 per cent of the pre-war four years' average, and the cotton is only about 75 per cent of the average.

217 Per Cent Higher.

The price of cotton has been persistently higher than that of wheat. In August of this year the farm price of wheat was 140 per cent higher than the average for the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive. It was 85 per cent higher than the average price of the years 1915, 1916, and 1917.

The same argument, of course, might be made, but in wartime conditions, with the whole world rationing, the wheat raisers have not made any such plaint. All it has to do with the campaign issue for the discrimination that enables the cotton men to charge what they can get in the world's market for the basic clothing staple is made possible only through the domination of the Democratic caucus in congress by Democrats of the cotton states.

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The statistics on which the proposals to fix a guaranteed cotton price, as in the case of wheat, are as follows:

WHEN?
Production. Average farm price Dec. 1.
Year. bushels. cents.
1911 821,828,000 87.4

T. R. CALLSFORD DEMORALIZER OF U. S. CONSCIENCE

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—[Special—Former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft have sent letters to Commander Truman H. Newberry strongly endorsing his candidacy for the United States senate and vigorously attacking his opponent, Henry Ford.

Col. Roosevelt says in his letter:

"This is the first step in the history of our country in which a candidate for high office has been nominated who has had an enormous sum of money.

"One of the depositors in the failed Palaisley bank on the north side had worked in Chicago as a domestic for thirteen years. She came from the town of Traverse City, Mich., and for years she sent the bulk of her savings back to Michigan for safekeeping in a local bank. She kept in one of the Palaisley banks only a small savings account. Two days before the Palaisley closed its doors she was persuaded to draw her total capital of \$700 from the Traverse City institution and add it to the \$140 she already had in the Palaisley bank. It went up with the rest.

Aged Minister Destitute.

"Here is another Palaisley case: there was an old minister on the north side who was declared too feeble to continue longer in the pulpit. Good church people raised a farewell fund for him, which amounted to some \$1,200. It was deposited in one of the Palaisley banks about a week before that financial Gibraltar blew up. For all I know the poor old minister may be starving to death."

Mr. Taft's letter says in part:

"It is of the highest importance that the settlement of the important questions growing out of this war we should have men in the senate of your experience in governmental matters and of your political views.

"With Mr. Ford's son is his pacifist views, carried to an extreme, indeed, with his nondescript political affiliations and with his engrossing in the campaign issue for the discrimination that enables the cotton men to charge what they can get in the world's market for the basic clothing staple is made possible only through the domination of the Democratic caucus in congress by Democrats of the cotton states.

"Cases like these are multiplied every time a private bank closes its doors. Surely no sane and decent person can read of them without deciding to vote for the new bank law, which will put the state on guard at every place which takes in deposits and loans money. Its approval by a tremendous majority on Nov. 5 will do much to make bankers more careful of other people's money."

Not Victims of Vice.

"Most of the private bankers who go broke do not seem to be the victims of what are popularly known as vices.

"Only a few of them drink to excess or lavish their depositors' money on fast women. Most of them, especially those who fall for large amounts, invest money in various business enterprises in the effort to get rich quick and to pose as financiers on a large scale.

"Some of the private bankers who failed on the west side had money in

PRIVATE BANKS' CONTROL MEANS TRAGEDY'S END

Victory for the Buck Bill
to End Long List of
Failures.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"One private banker just out of the penitentiary, six now under conviction, one a fugitive from justice, and several others under indictment and awaiting trial.

"That is what unsupervised private banking meant to Chicago in the last three or four years," said Macay H. Byrne, state's attorney, yesterday.

"And that is only one and the smallest angle. At least \$6,000,000 of depositors' money has been stolen, wasted, or lost in the last four years. Almost all of it has been the small life savings of poor working people. There have been perhaps 25,000 depositors involved. The average deposit has been less than \$300.

All Should Vote "Yes."

"How any voter who knows anything about the facts can fail to vote for the Buck bill which puts all private banking under state supervision is beyond my understanding."

"During my term of office the private bank failures have included Greeks, Lithuanians, Bohemians, Poles, Irish, and Yankees. The rotten private banks prey especially on the poorer and more ignorant class of foreign immigrants. These people work hard and live penitentiarily in the effort to save a little capital. What do they think of our country and of our institutions which permit any casual horse thief to open a 'bank' and steal all their savings?

Many Cases Tragedy.

"Many of the individual cases would be ridiculous if they were not tragic. Take Michnik, for instance, the Polish laborer who ran a private 'bank' patronized chiefly by his fellow countrymen over on West Fourteenth street. Before Michnik became a 'banker' he worked as a truckman, pushing trunks around the Union station at wages of \$1.25 a day. He pleaded guilty and has just completed his term in Joliet.

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\$100 CHRISTMAS WAR STAMP FOR YANKS PROPOSED

Chicago Employers Urged
to Show Appreciation of
Men in Service.

Announcement
Extraordinary

On account of an embargo having been placed on the principal items of our stock we are obliged to re-organize our business and arrange for immediate disposal of our entire lot of Chinese and Japanese Art Objects.

Very opportunely this sale offers a simple solution to the gift problem. All of these articles are peculiarly suited for Christmas gifts.

Whether you purchase or not, you are welcome to stop in and view the many interesting objects from the far east.

**Sale Starts 10 A. M.
Friday, October 25th.**

Toyo Art Shop
Cor. Jackson & Michigan Blvd.

COMMISSIONED

Many Chicagoans Named Officers in United States Army by War Department

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—[Special—Chicagoans awarded commissions today by the secretary of war included:

First Lieutenants, quartermaster corps—William N. Rose, 280 Alameda street; George H. Thompson, 285 West Erie street.

Second Lieutenant, quartermaster corps—Herbert A. Ruhrmann, 1544 Birchwood avenue; Frank R. Ebert, 129 West Madison street.

First Lieutenant, chemical warfare service—Donald D. Delany, 5646 Maryland avenue.

Captains, medical corps—Francis Achilles Davis, 29 East Madison street; Burton Hazelton, 122 South Michigan avenue; Gifford Osborne, 359 North Clark street; Ernest W. Potthoff, Oak Park.

First lieutenants, medical corps—D. Burns, 1840 Nelson street; Thomas F. Doyle, 2230 Cottage Grove avenue; Wolf Z. Fisher, 1701 West Grand avenue; Harry A. Kraus, 25 East Washington street; Victor N. Lamer, 3236 South California avenue; Jack R. Laver, 1235 West Grand avenue; John W. Miller, 1114 East Fifty-second street; Emanuel C. Skembar, 1148 Taylor street.

Second lieutenants, sanitary corps—Ronald J. Kennedy, 228 Cicero avenue; Joel P. Rosenthal, 5036 Drexel boulevard; Earle K. Spangler, 3555 South Dearborn street.

First lieutenants, medical corps—John D. Wadell, chairman of the committee.

Second lieutenants, medical corps—John H. McCann, Chicago.

Second lieutenants, air service aeronautics—Raymond Lewis Grier, 7017 Greenview avenue.

Second lieutenants, air service aeronautics—Lloyd D. Wadell, chairman of the committee.

The cost of these certificates, purchased in December, would be \$34.40 each.

The committee estimates that in this way approximately 50,000 soldiers and sailors from Chicago would have provided for the men the nucleus of a permanent savings fund; that Chicago would thus be showing substantial gratitude to the men who are upholding the nation's cause on the fields of Europe, and that this would make up to them the absence of the customary Yuletide gifts, bonuses and other expressions of appreciation of the year's efforts.

"I am sure that after the election of Nov. 5 Illinois will join the other states which put every possible safeguard around the savings of their poor and thrifty citizens."

Maj. Emery Released by Germans; Is in Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22.—Maj. Henry Crosby Emery, Russian representative of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, who was made a prisoner by the Germans on the Aland islands last March, has been released from imprisonment in Germany and arrived in Copenhagen last night. Maj. Emery is a former Yale professor and a former member of the American commission. He went to Petrograd in September, 1916, and was married there in July, 1917.

It is believed that by the end of the week a sufficient number of houses will have been induced to put into operation the plan of giving the \$100 savings certificate to the men in the service as to assure its success, and the members of the committee are hopeful that other communities will see the advantages of the plan.

Prepare for Big Drive.

The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAILER JUNE 16, 1867, AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND MARCH 2, 1871.

An unsigned article, manuscript, letter and graphic work of the Tribune, or any of its employees, at the time of its issue, and the Tribune assumes entire responsibility and liability or responsibility for the same.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois—

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:
1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.
2. The \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.
3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.
4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.
5. The \$3,000,000 bond issue for completion of the Michigan boulevard link.

SENATOR LEWIS' REVELATION.

Senator Lewis has opened his campaign for re-election with an interesting statement of his claims to be returned by the voters of Illinois.

The appeal, of course, is on the lines of Democratic tactics, with its shabby argument that Democrats must be elected so that the president shall not be obstructed in the conduct of the war. Senator Lewis, realizing that this is an overwhelming Republican state, removes his appeal to the personal plane, and sets forth his claims to preference over the Republican candidate as follows:

But I ask my fellow citizens if such a man, having neither influence with the administration nor confidence of the cabinet or any member nor the trust of the president in any purpose or object, and who in addition to this is wholly ignorant of the policies and purposes which the president and the administration may have, and who in the nature of things must over remain so—one to whom none of these personal confidences can ever be communicated—should a president in such situation be now chosen by Illinois, where there is no political issue nor political party, and where the only question is: What service can we render the government at Washington and the state of Illinois in the United States—state at this particular crisis and for the particular things which our countrymen have deemed Wilson and his administration shall execute?

We think Mr. McCormick will welcome this expression of Mr. Lewis' conception of the American system of government, and since it is held by one of their senators we think the voters of Illinois will be glad to have an opportunity to pass upon it at the election. Against the background of a war to make the world safe for democracy, a war against secret statesmen, against autocratic, one man, or one class government, Mr. Lewis' conception stands out with startling and somewhat sardonic effect. He holds it seems, that Mr. McCormick ought not to be chosen by the voters of Illinois to represent them for six years of war and peace, because he has no "influence with the (Democratic) administration and the 'confidence of the (Democratic) cabinet," nor the trust of the president in any purpose or object." Also Mr. McCormick is not to be chosen to represent Illinois because he "is wholly ignorant of the policies and purposes which the president and the (Democratic) administration may have, and appears to be" in the nature of things must over remain so.

We have here an interesting picture of what Mr. Lewis would have the American government be. In plain English it comes to this: the congress of the United States, in particular, the most critical period of our history, shall consist entirely of men who have the confidence not only of the chief executive but of the administration in carrying out "policies and purposes of the president and the administration" so mysterious as to secret. Also Mr. McCormick, though a member of the national house of representatives and the representative sent by the people of the sovereign state of Illinois to take for it in the legislation of the republic, "is wholly ignorant" of them and "in the nature of things must over remain so."

As the repository of these remarkable secrets of policy and purpose, Mr. Lewis, of course, cannot be challenged to say what they are or to be. But we feel sure that the people of Illinois and the people of the whole nation will be considerably interested to learn from a source, confessedly close to the president, that "the president and the administration" may have policies and purposes of which a member of the coordinate branch of the government is wholly ignorant and just "in the nature of things remain so."

What exactly is the form of government that Mr. Lewis informs us now exists in Washington? It had been our belief that the president was sternly bent upon having no commerce with a government in Germany that is secret, single, and arbitrary. Yet we now have Senator Lewis, who puts himself confidently before the people as the recipient of the ultimate confidence of the president, the cabinet, and the administration, informing us and the world of policies and purposes unknown and never to be known by a representative of Illinois.

To Americans who believe in the previous American form of government, in the functions of congress, in open and representative government, we think Mr. Lewis' revelation will be alarming—to the extent that it is credited. Has a revolution taken place in this country without our knowing it? Has the Potsdam system been adopted at Washington at the moment that it is tottering to its fall in Germany?

We, of course, and the people of the country, are and must remain as wholly ignorant of the policies and purposes of the president and the administration which have been and are to be sent from our Illinois representative as Mr. McCormick. We have, therefore, it seems, only the consolation of knowing that if we return Mr. Lewis we shall have a representative who is in the secret of those policies and purposes who solidified all labor purposes. It is not too much to say that Mr. Gompers has been one of the potent factors in bringing Germany to her present perception of the end.

We have not thought this was the function of a senator in this country. It was the Mexican formula under Diaz. It has been in full operation in Prussia. Perhaps we ought to accept it without further hesitation. But if it is to be our system henceforth, why have senators or representatives, or a congress? We have a good bill of expense to pay in the years to come. It will help if we get rid of the congressional salary list.

NO MORE OBSTRUCTION.

Judge Scanlan has acted with creditable vigor and common sense in refusing to permit further stay in the court of the individuals held by the Supreme court not to be lawful members of the school board.

To permit delay is to continue these individuals in office contrary to law, perhaps until the end of

their terms. It is in effect to overrule the law so far as they are concerned. It is to permit illegal officials to continue to act as if legally authorized and to carry on their political and other activities with impunity in open defiance of the law.

The law's delays have often brought protest and condemnation. Not every judge is conscious of his responsibility toward the effective and expeditious application of the laws. Judge Scanlan has shown himself to be, and saved the courts in this instance from reproach and the community from the demoralizing spectacles of triumphant illegality.

We think his example will tell, and we know all good citizens will appreciate his public service.

DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

Sincere arguments against the traction ordinance, even though mistaken, deserve a sincere answer. The people are not asked to vote for this measure with their eyes shut. They are, on the contrary, earnestly requested by all friends of the ordinance to give it a thorough and impartial study.

But if we may judge by the campaign carried on by its opponents, that is the last thing they wish the public to do. They have dragged forth from the limbo of past political campaigns all the old slogans and catchwords. We have the same heating of tems—toms, the same cries of "Wolf, wolf!" One would think that some new version of the Allen bill was about to be foisted on the public.

The Allen bill and some similar measures were so palpably vicious that no argument was needed to establish the fact. All that was required was a war cry to arouse the people in defense of their rights.

The fundamental dishonesty of the present campaign lies in the effort to make out the new ordinance as a lineal descendant of those old traction scandals. No one knows better than the promoters of this campaign that these attacks, as applied to the present situation, are merely flimsy and baseless. It is only with the thoughtless and unthinking that such attacks could have any weight, and we don't think the voters, if they are sufficiently awake, will allow themselves to be deceived.

Consider, for example, the billboards exhortation: "Win the War—No Traction Grab Now!" The weakness of their case could not be more strikingly illustrated than the attempt to drag in the war. As Mr. Hyde appropriately pointed out in the news columns, one might as well say: "Support the President!—Defeat the Traction Ordinance!" Before the proposed traction ordinance could interfere with the prosecution of the war we are totally at a loss to understand. If any one knows he is keeping it a deep secret.

Likewise, if any one has the slightest evidence or the slightest foundation for calling the ordinance a "traction grab" he is also keeping it secret.

The ordinance may not represent final perfection, but it is as far removed from any suspicion of "grab" as the ten commandments from the German military code. This is not a matter of controversy; it is a matter of simple demonstration. Some may contend that the city should get a better bargain in a matter of this sort. Since, however, Mr. Webster will not say the book is worth reading, we shall have to say it for him. We particularly liked the last quarter of the year, as the author had confessed to us (when it was known as "The White Arc") that he didn't know how it was going to work out. Having worked itself out, it appears, to our knowledge, to be inevitable.

WE TOO WERE A SPECIALIST IN ARCADIA.

[From the Mount Vernon Register.]

Miscellaneous kissing at any time has been condemned by many physicians and others who have made a specialty of the subject.

"PRES. WILSON discussed the wireless text of the German reply with his advisers."

"THE PLURAL."

TIME TO PUT AWAY YOUR GOLF TOOLS. NAVIGATION ON THE YUKON RIVER HAS CLOSED.

A Meditation or Two on the Opera.

Sir: No German opera this season eh? Well, don't blame Nietzsche and Bernhardi; blame Richard Wagner himself. The Parsifal, Hindorf and other "lines" show the far-reaching influence exercised by opera of German origin. Wagner has had two royal disciples: Ludwig II of Bavaria and Wilhelm II of Prussia. One rather prefers the former. When Ludwig wanted to be operatic he "took it out" in art: solitary performances of Wagnerian drama and solitary fantastic castles in the Alps. When Wilhelm decided to be operatic he put on his jack boots and shining cuirasses, etc., etc., and took it out on writing human bodies and diminished human hearts, in a crazy dream of world domination. Ludwig II had a bad heart, realized that he didn't share with the world at large and had the grace to drown himself. Wilhelm, the romantic, blood-bruised fool, doesn't seem to know just what to do with himself. So let's help him. Climb down, Wilhelm—down and out; and take your first-born with you.

E. P.

AS YOU MAY HAVE SUSPECTED, THE BIG GUN THAT BOMBDED DUNKIRK WAS LOCATED AT LEUGENBOOM.

THIS WILL PREPARE YOU FOR THE EQUALLY INTERESTING INFO THAT THE SECRETARY OF THE PYRAMID GRATE BAR CO., IRON FOUNDERS, NEW YORK, IS O. S. RUMMINGER.

COMPROMISING, INDEED.

[F. G. in the Washington Post.]

THE NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN TOUR TOOK PLACE THE WEEK IN WHICH THE ONLY HITCH IN THE DRASTICALLY CONSIDERED IN A BRIEF DILEMMA AS TO WHAT I SHOULD WEAR. ONE CAN CONSULT PRECEDENT ABOUT COSTUMES FOR EVER OCCASION, FROM A GARDEN PARTY TO A BALL, BUT ONLY ONE'S SENSE OF COMFORT AND FITNESS FOR A TRIP TO THE FRONT. I COMPROMISED WITH A GOLF COSTUME, OF SWEATER AND TENNIS SHOES.

TWO SECTIONS OF GOOD OLD WISCONSIN SOIL, 300 ACRES, TO BE EXACT.—THE VALUED POST.

WHY THIS PAINTED EXCELLENCE?

IT'S A LARGE FAMILY.

SIR: IF YOUR READERS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN PUTTING ON LA BELLE AND VIVIEN, THEY MIGHT LEAD A HAND TO THE MADISON, IND., MESSENGER BOY WHO HAS SPENT HALF A DAY TRYING TO LOCATE REBEKAH LODGE.

SIR:

BROWNING'S COPY OF CASANOVIA'S MEMOIRS, WITH THE POET'S NAME ON THE TITLE, WAS FOR SALE SOME TIME AGO, AND DR. CORTON SUGGESTED TO WALTER HILL THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD BOOK. BUT IT TURNED OUT THAT THE BROWNINGITES ARE NOT INTERESTED IN CASANOVA, NOR THE CASANOVARIANS IN BROWNING, SO MR. HILL HAS THE BOOK ON HIS HANDS.

SIR: I'M LISTENING, WATSON!

[FROM THE LE CROIX TRIBUNE.]

EX OFFICIO I PREDICT THAT OUR POPULATION WILL NOT BECOME LESSENED BY THE WAR.

I BELIEVE THAT THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, WHILE THEY HAVE A SAD DUTY TO PERFORM, HAVE A SINCERE DESIRE TO DO ALL THE GOOD THEY CAN.—C. V. FORTER, VERNON COUNTY DRAFT BOARD.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION REPORTS THE ARREST OF A NEGRO KNOWN AS ANNA CARTER. SHE IS ADDS THE JOURNAL, "SLENDER, BUILD, DARK COMPLEXION."

HE HAD JUST HAD A SHOT IN THE ARM.

SIR: WAS THERE A FLU EPIDEMIC IN SHELLEY'S TIME?

I FEAR THE KISSES, GENTLE MAIDEN,

THOU NEEDEST NOT FEAR MIN."

CHURCH.

AT THIS PRICE ALL THE GREAT OPERAS CAN BE HEARD WITH THE WORLD-FAMOUS ARTISTS IN THEIR FAVORITE ROLLS.—OPERA AD.

ONE OR TWO WE WOT OF ARE EXTREMELY FOND OF KAREN ROLLS.

HIS CHANCE FOR PROMOTION IS GOOD.

[FROM THE MARION, Ia., REGISTER.]

STEWART HEBERLING, A FORMER WELL KNOWN MARION BOY, IS NOW A LIEUTENANT IN THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, MAKING A SPLENDID RECORD, AND IF THE WAR CONTINUES WILL SOON BE PROMOTED.

HIS MISSION AND HIS EFFORTS SOLIDIFIED ALL LABOR PURPOSES.

IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY THAT MR. GOMPERS HAS BEEN ONE OF THE POTENT FACTORS IN BRINGING GERMANY TO HER PRESENT PERCEPTION OF THE END.

IT IS FITTING, THEREFORE, THAT WHAT HE HAS DONE IS PROPERLY AND PUBLICLY RECOGNIZED, NOT BY ANY SINGLE CLASS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, BUT BY ALL CLASSES.

THE RECEPTION TO BE TENDERED HIM, IT IS PLANNED, SHALL BE NATIONAL IN SCOPE. LABOR, AS IS RIGHT, IS TO HAVE A LEADING, BUT BY NO MEANS THE ONLY LEADING, PART. WHILE GOMPERS IS LABOR'S FIRST CITIZEN, HE IS PRIMARILY AN AMERICAN, LOYAL, UNCOMPROMISING, AND AGGRESSIVE IN HIS AMERICANISM.

WE HAVE NOT THOUGHT THIS WAS THE FUNCTION OF A SENATOR IN THIS COUNTRY. IT WAS THE MEXICAN FORMULA UNDER DIAZ. IT HAS BEEN IN FULL OPERATION IN PRUSSIA. PERHAPS WE OUGHT TO ACCEPT IT WITHOUT FURTHER HESITATION. BUT IF IT IS TO BE OUR SYSTEM HENCEFORWARD, WHY HAVE SENATORS OR REPRESENTATIVES, OR A CONGRESS? WE HAVE A GOOD BILL OF EXPENSE TO PAY IN THE YEARS TO COME. IT WILL HELP IF WE GET RID OF THE CONGRESSIONAL SALARY LIST.

NO MORE OBSTRUCTION.

JUDGE SCANLAN HAS ACTED WITH CREDITABLE VIGOR AND COMMON SENSE IN REFUSING TO PERMIT FURTHER STAY IN THE COURT OF THE INDIVIDUALS HELD BY THE SUPREME COURT NOT TO BE LAWFUL MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

TO PERMIT DELAY IS TO CONTINUE THESE INDIVIDUALS IN OFFICE CONTRARY TO LAW, PERHAPS UNTIL THE END OF

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the
guys fall where they may.

UNSPEAKABLE FATHER.

Is Father patriotic? Well, just look at mother's dress. It doesn't much; her nose gets swollen, and squeezes some of her skin. But she's conserving, jealous,ugal; And daughter? But she's Diascians to wear a skirt that strikes six inches 'neath her knee. Son wears uniform and hikes. In legins taut and trim. We're saving cloth, they cry: "no waste!" But Father, what of him? His long coat-tail drops down behind. His trousers scrape his heels. Why not chop off a yard, and find How wearing knee-pants feels? He may buy bonds and Hooverize on gasoline and meat. But Father wobbles, slacker-wise. In breaks that lap his feet. A. C. B.

ALL HOTEL MENUS, says the Minneapolis Tribune, should be in plain English, "actually describing the food." As for instance, hash.

A GAY PAIR.

[From the Fourth Estate.]

William Allen White, of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, has written a book entitled "The Marvelous Adventures of Henry and Me," relating the Red Cross adventures in Europe of himself and Henry J. Allen, of the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.

PRINCE MAX'S HUMOROUS COMMUNICATIONS PROVE THE SURPRISE THAT HE IS THE GENIUS WHO WRITES THE BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT.

WE SECOND THE MOTION.

SIR: Sign in Detroit: "To-day special—To Hell With the Kaiser. Also Charlie Chaplin."

IT HAS BEEN WITNESS REMARKED, "when a new book comes out I read an old one." But an exception now and then is needed to establish this rule. For exception we selected Mr. Harry Kitchell Webster's novel, "An American Family." We liked it, and wished to say something complimentary about it; and meeting the author, we asked him to write us a few lines telling how well worth reading the story was. He declined, saying that he was prejudiced; as if being prejudiced in favor of a good thing should operate as a deterrent in a matter of this sort. Since, however, Mr. Webster will not say the book is worth reading, we shall have to say it for him. We particularly liked the last quarter of the year, as the author had confessed to us (when it was known as "The White Arc") that he didn't know how it was going to work out. Having worked itself out, it appears to be inevitable.

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"PRES. WILSON DISCUSSED THE WIRELESS TEXT OF THE GERMAN REPLY WITH HIS ADVISERS."

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A MEDITATION OR TWO ON THE OPERA.

SIR: NO GERMAN OPERA THIS SEASON EH? WELL, DON'T BLAME NIETZSCHE AND BERNHARDI; BLAME RICHARD WAGNER HIMSELF.

THE PARISI, HINDORF AND OTHER "LINES" SHOW THE FAR-REACHING INFLUENCE EXERCISED BY OPERA OF GERMAN ORIGIN. WAGNER HAS HAD TWO ROYAL DISCIPLES: LUDWIG II OF BAVARIA AND WILHELM II OF PRUSSIA. ONE RATHER PREFERENCES THE FORMER. WHEN LUDWIG WANTED TO BE OPERATIC HE "TOOK IT OUT" IN ART: SOLITARY PERFORMANCES OF WAGNERIAN DRAMA AND SOLITARY FANTASTIC CASTLES IN THE ALPS. WHEN WILHELM DECIDED TO BE OPERATIC HE PUT ON HIS JACK BOOTS AND SHINING CUIRASSES, ETC., ETC., AND TOOK IT OUT ON WRITING HUMAN BODIES AND ANIMATED HUMAN HEARTS, IN A CRAZY DREAM OF WORLD DOMINATION. LUDWIG II HAD A BAD HEART, REALIZED THAT HE DIDN'T SHARE WITH THE WORLD AT LARGE AND HAD THE GRACE TO DROWN HIMSELF. WILHELM, THE ROMANTIC, BLOOD-BRUISED FOOL, DOESN'T SEEM TO KNOW JUST WHAT TO DO WITH HIMSELF. SO LET'S HELP HIM. CLIMB DOWN, WILHELM—DOWN AND OUT; AND TAKE YOUR FIRST-BORN WITH YOU.

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[F. G. IN THE WASHINGTON POST.]

BETTER SERVICE BODY TELLS WHY TOO, K. TRACTION

Sends 300,000 the Reasons Why the Measure is Good.

Letters were sent to 300,000 voters yesterday by the allied better transportation service committees, an organization of neighborhood improvement bodies, and business and professional men, explaining some of the misgivings spread by opponents of the traction ordinance.

The committee urged all voters who have the welfare of the city at heart to vote for the ordinance on Nov. 5. In explaining why the ordinance should be approved the committee said:

"The ordinance means a seat in a comfortable, rapid transit car."

More Cars in Service.

"It means the operation of 3,075 rapid transit cars per hour instead of 1,336, or two and one-half times as many cars as are now in service."

"It means that more than 100 miles of new extensions, elevated and surface in every section of the city and a subway system will be constructed by the city and rented to the new transportation controlled by the city."

"It creates a new transportation company, managed by trustees, who are agents of the city and not financially interested in the line, and absolutely under control by the city. There will be no stockholders in the new company, therefore no profits for stockholders to take out of the service."

"The present system of universal free transfers on the surface and elevated lines will remain unchanged. It is necessary to meet the actual cost of the service, a charge of not to exceed 5 cents may be made for a transfer between the surface and rapid transit line in place of the two full fares charged at present."

"Politicians and others for selfish personal reasons are trying to frighten us by saying the new ordinance means an increase in fares. This is definitely untrue."

Two Words Benefited.

Leaders in the good transportation movement in the Thirty-third and Thirtieth wards had a conference last night on the traction ordinance. It was explained that the ordinance gives these wards something to be looking for years. They are:

"Elevation of the Oak Park elevated tracks through Austin, where they now run on the surface."

Expansion of the Humboldt park branch of the Metropolitan Elevated and from Lawndale avenue, the present terminus, to the city limits, Belmont avenue. This will be expanded in North avenue or a point near there.

Expansion of the Division street elevated line through Humboldt park, a project residents of this part of the city have been trying to get under way for twenty years.

John P. Keeney, vice president of the 33rd ward committee of the citizens committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, presided at the conference.

No Changes for Election Strike, Egan Declares

"There will be no strike of judges and clerks of election on Nov. 5. They will be on the job."

This was the comment last night of Dennis J. Egan, chief clerk of the board of election commissioners, when he was asked concerning reports that election officials were threatened because they hadn't drawn the pay that already is their due.

McAdoo Modifies Ban on Rail Men Holding Office

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—Modification of the recent order forbidding railroad employees or officers from holding office or participating in politics was announced today by Director General McAdoo so as to permit the men to hold municipal offices and to be delegates, but not chairmen, of political conventions.

NO MAIL SERVICE DEC. 1.

Chicago is to have regular mail service to New York by airplane not later than Dec. 1.

The League of the United States air mail service will be selected by the Chicago Association of Commerce that rates would be raised for building hangars.



The Store for Men

English Madras Shirts, \$5.

FOR comfort, style and utility, we know of no shirt which will give genuine service equal to the English Madras. Made in our own workroom from foreign fabrics, these shirts attain the highest degree of development. The patterns, coloring and materials have met with the approval of discriminating men.

First Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

LOAN RECORDS

Every One of Trades Divisions Exceeds Quota.

VOTERS WARNED NEW SENATOR IS IN FOR 6 YEARS

Will Share in Solving the Problems Coming Up After the War.

The United States senator to be elected in Illinois one week from Tuesday will be on the job at Washington for six years for the term beginning next March and continuing until March 4, 1925. This point, with all that it means to Illinois, was emphasized last night in a statement issued by Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Republican state committee.

Text of Statement.

Col. Smith's statement said: "The state of Illinois, with its industrial, agricultural, and commercial supremacy at stake in the election of Nov. 5, is entitled to take into consideration this highly important fact."

"The United States senator who will be elected on Nov. 5 will hold office until 1925—or six years from March 4, 1919—the six years that are destined beyond question of reasonable doubt, to be the most critical period and the greatest epoch in the history of the United States."

"One solitary proposition has been advanced in behalf of the Democratic nominee for the senate, and that is that the Democratic administration, in control of the executive and legislative departments, must be upheld by the election of Democrats so that there is no break in administration war policies until the war shall be won."

Predicts End of War.

"The successes of our own armies and of those of our allies and the whole indications from all of the enemy nations furnish common sense proof to the thinking man that the war will be fought to a finish, and, we hope, to an unconditional surrender of Germany, certainly before two full years shall have elapsed."

"The election of a Democratic United States senator now and of Democratic members of the house of representatives from Illinois districts as a practical proposition means that Illinois is to be represented in the United States senate for six long years by a Democrat whose policy in the re-creation of domestic and foreign policy will be guided by the whip hand exercised by the old line Democratic organization now in control of senate and house. Otherwise the Democratic nominee will fail to be the voting echo which he has formally proclaimed himself to be. Illinois cannot afford to take this chance."

DEMOCRATS OF MASSACHUSETTS LOYAL TO WILSON

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 23.—The smallest convention ever held by the Democrats of Massachusetts met here today with only 125 delegates present. The platform adopted contains fourteen planks: Loyalty to President Wilson, favor initiative and referendum, welcome Czechoslovak people to the world's democracy, equal suffrage, against biennial elections, against the lobby, against party enrollment, in favor of a basic eight hour day, thorough reform of transportation facilities, public control of public utilities, abolition of the tin trust and the erection of a national pier, establishment of competitive fish markets, control of foreign cars and storage houses, development of the state's waterways, and old age pensions.

Jersey Republicans May Take Dems at Their Word

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 23.—[Special.]—Joseph Tumulty will be made an issue in the senatorial contest if Democrats, presumably with the president's sanction, raise the "Elect Democrat to support the president" cry throughout the state. Republican leaders are preparing to charge that Secretary Tumulty was instrumental in causing the withdrawal of the briefs submitted to the state public utility commission by the Electric Light corporation and the United States Housing corporation, urging an increase in north Jersey utility fares to supply funds for needed extensions and improvements in the service for war workers.

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FEDERAL AGENTS START ON TRAIL OF 'BRUDERBUND'

Seek Evidence of League to Further German Politics.

Government officials, it was said yesterday afternoon, are showing an interest in the new German "bruderbund" which is being organized to protect Germans" and further the political interests of men of German descent.

Federal agents, it was reported, are eager to learn the facts concerning a speech made by Joseph Sieben of Oak Park before some fifty members of the United Societies several days ago. Mr. Sieben is one of the men who is boosting the "bruderbund" movement.

According to persons who attended the meeting, Mr. Sieben told of his talk of a visit at his home by a government agent who came to inquire about a report that Mr. Sieben had failed to purchase Liberty bonds.

Tells of Agent's Visit.

"This man says to me," Sieben is quoted as saying, "I understand that you have a picture of the kaiser draped in a German flag in your home, and I said to him, 'Well, what of it?'

Then this government agent told me that the trouble in this country was that there was no feeling against Germans and that on this account the American boys in the army did not fight well against the German soldiers because the Americans looked on them as brothers."

At this point in Sieben's talk, he was interrupted by one of the delegates present, who declared that Sieben was not telling the truth. Sieben insisted that he was reciting facts and added that it was time for the Germans to get together for there was an organized attempt in Chicago to try to create prejudices against the German born citizens.

Kramer Attacks Societies.

It was also learned that William Kramer, a former president of the United Societies, remarked in a speech that it was time the Germans, who composed 70 per cent of the membership of the United Societies, used themselves politically in their organization. He then had had trouble with the Bohemians and said the societies had been Polish, Slovaks, Bohemians and other citizens of foreign birth, but had not given inducements to German candidates.

The Schwaben Verein, at a meeting attended by 200 members, last Thursday night, agreed to name a committee, to be composed of men from all political parties, to investigate political candidates and their attitude toward German-Americans. The motion for the appointment of such a committee was made by A. Wehrlein, who said that some of the candidates were to be classed as "the worst enemies of Germanism and the Germans."

Advised to Use Votes.

"Their hatred is so far reaching that they even at public meetings make no secret of it," he said. "The results of our investigating committee should be communicated as soon as possible to all members of our society and they should be advised not to cast their votes for such candidates."

WEISSENSEL IS FOUND GUILTY BEFORE LANDIS

"Papa" Marcinkowski and Mrs. Julia Baur, who are "winning the war" recruiting Polish boys for the big army of democracy, found twelve staunch supporters yesterday in their battle against the "enemies at home." The twelve, composed a jury in Federal Judge Landis' court, found American Judge, a naturalized American, but "with a German heart," guilty of sedition. Next Monday he will be sentenced.

There was joy at the victory in the little barber shop of Edward Bakewell at 3588 South Morgan street last night. With its three chairs there still is room for "quarters" for the little Polish recruiting mission presided over by Mrs. Baur, with "Papa" Marcinkowski, 75 years old and bitter kaiser-hater, at her sagely side. It was then Weissensel made his additional remarks.

Weissensel's kaiserlike mustachios were at a near droop yesterday when he was brought before Judge Landis to listen to the jury's verdict of guilty. He made no comment.

CONVERT YOUR 4% LIBERTY BONDS

Holders of the First Converted 4% and Second 4% Liberty Bonds who desire to exercise their privilege of converting their bonds into the 4 1/2% issues, must do so on or before November 9, 1918.

It is to the advantage of all holders to make this conversion, though many have so far been neglectful of the opportunity.

As a part of our service to investors, we shall be glad to advise holders regarding the features of the various issues and the advantages of making the exchange which may be effected in our office.

Upon request for Pamphlet C-20, we shall also be pleased to send our "Comparative Analysis of the Outstanding Liberty Loan Issues," which gives the details of each of the various issues outstanding and which will be of interest to all holders of Liberty Loan Bonds.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
208 South La Salle St. Phone Wabash 6900

PETERS DENIES GETTING HELP OF "BRUDERBUND"

Charges Cermak Appeals to Prejudice of Czecho-Slovaks.

Angered by a statement emanating from the headquarters of Anton J. Cermak, Democratic candidate for sheriff, to the effect that he is being supported by the "German bruderbund," Charles W. Peters, the Republican, last night gave out a counter statement.

"Cermak," he said, "has for years drawn his support from the United Societies from the membership of which the 'bruderbund' is said to be drawn."

"While attempting to capture the votes of the foreign born, Cermak's supporters are spreading false insinuations to the effect that I am not a naturalized citizen."

Running as American.

"When the members of the 'bruderbund,' as it is called, composed of immigrants and political supporters of Cermak for years, are said to be supporting me, it is a lie. I am running on a purely American ticket and there is not a stain on the record of my Americanism."

"While Cermak's organization is pretending to run as American, he is causing advertisements to be printed in the foreign language papers in an attempt to play on the race prejudices of the Czecho-Slovaks.

This man says to me," Sieben is quoted as saying. "I understand that you have a picture of the kaiser draped in a German flag in your home, and I said to him, 'Well, what of it?'

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CICERO NERVOUS; ALL EYES PEELED

They're watching one another pretty closely now out in Cicero. Mayor Klenke is watching his police force; his policemen are watching for evidences of gambling, and then there are two special policemen employed by the mayor to watch the police force for signs of connivance.

Mayor Klenke now has promised Sheriff Traeger that he's going to "clean Cicero up." The watching system is one of his first moves, he told Sheriff Traeger yesterday.

Sheriff Traeger, however, showed that he, too, will be doing some watching.

"My eyes will be mostly on Mayor Klenke," the sheriff said.

SUMS FOR \$10,000 WAR TAX.

The Chicago Title and Trust company yesterday filed suit in the United States District Court of Justice, St. Paul, Minnesota, for internal revenue, for the recovery of \$10,000 paid in war stamp taxes which the company claims has been collected illegally.

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

Give Fruit Laxative when cross,
bilious, feverish or
constipated.

"California Syrup of Figs" can't
harm tender stomach,
liver, bowels.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children are well.

Children are gentle, tender little "babies" who are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it and it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups, plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt—Adv.

GIRL RETRACTS STORY FATHER IS BOMB MAKER

Mrs. Otto Wensloff took the stand before United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason yesterday to tell how her husband of a year, against whom she has filed suit for divorce, "made bombs to blow up the government." Two weeks ago she had led federal agents to the attic of their former home at 4271 Leland street and showed them where to find some lead pipe, buckshot, and powder.

"But she told the stand the attorney for the defense interposed an objection on the ground a wife can't testify against her husband. Then 15 year old Adeline Wensloff took the chair.

"Did you ever hear your father say anything against the government?" Assistant United States Attorney Francis Borrelli asked.

"No," the girl said. "I told you before that I did, but that was because my stepmother said she would kill me if I didn't testify against him. She said if I did, she would take care of me and teach me to dance and take me to theaters."

"I told you I heard my pa say he was going to blow up the government and that I saw him making bombs. That was a lie. My pa used to spank me and I was mad at him when I told you all that. The pipe was left there by the plumber."

The commissioner sent for Mrs. Wensloff, but she had disappeared. A subpoena was issued for her to return next Monday, and Wensloff's bond was reduced from \$5,000 to \$500.

John P. Hopkins Will Leaving 3 Million Probated

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne said yesterday that in the future he would take the most aggressive course in prosecuting persons who are arrested on charges of violating the government's food regulations. This statement followed the seizure of 6,200 pounds of sugar from the firm of Margolin & Wasserman, 1407 Milwaukee avenue.

Sugar Hoard Is Seized; Clyne Pledges Prosecution

The estate of John P. Hopkins, former mayor of Chicago, who died Oct. 23, was worth \$2,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000, as originally estimated. It was disclosed yesterday when his will was entered and approved by Judge Horner in the Probate court. The property goes to his six sisters and a cousin, Roger C. Sullivan, executor, gave bonds of \$8,000,000.

SALES MANAGER SUED.

Proceedings to recover \$46,750 damages from Frank J. Brevoort, former sales manager of the Purity Coal company, were started by the company with the filing of a practice in the Circuit court yesterday.

Four Minute Men from State to Meet Here

Four minute men will gather together from all over the state at a war conference of their organization to be held at the Congress hotel in Chicago Nov. 21 and 22.

BOHEMIANS HAIL "TRIBUNE'S" PLAN FOR CELEBRATION

Preparations are going on space for the celebration of the entry of Bohemia into the sisterhood of nations, as suggested editorially by THE TRIBUNE. Following the action taken by the Chicago branch of the National Security League and other organizations to carry the suggestion into effect, and the drafting of a resolution to be submitted to congress by Representative A. J. Sabatini, naming Nov. 2, the anniversary of the battle of the White Mountain, when Bohemia fought gallantly to defend its independence, as the day to be celebrated.

Bohemian organizations in all parts of the country have communicated with the officials of the Bohemian National alliance here, approving the plan.

"Dr." Jacob Bond, who maintains an office in the neighborhood of Robey and Twenty-third streets and practices on the foreign population of that way, was fined \$100 and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 for his offense.

"Dr." Julius Fortes, 225 West North avenue, and Lorenz Girschner of 1412 Curbours avenue were fined \$25 and costs each. Fred Davis, E. Bernstein, Charles Windhamer, and L. Klein were fined court costs. The latter are druggists. They were accused of employing as registered pharmacists men who are not licensed.

Goes for McElane, Taken by Editor-Deputy Sheriff

Detective Sergt. John J. Russell left for Blairstown, Ariz., yesterday to bring back Frank McElane, captured there by THE TRIBUNE's correspondent, A. W. Howe, who is city editor of the local newspaper and also deputy sheriff. Detective Edward Birmingham left Tuesday to get "Big Joe" Moran, under arrest in Alamogordo, N. M. Sopp and Deas, the other two in the recent quadruple escape from the Cook county jail, have been safely in jail for some time.

Four Minute Men from State to Meet Here

Four minute men will gather together

THREE 'DOCTORS' FINED; ONE GOES TO BRIDEWELL

Judge Edmund Jarecki in the Municipal court yesterday went over the top after the "healers" and gave them heavy fines. Four druggists and three "doctors" were up for alleged violations of the state medical practice act. Inspector James W. Brown of the department of registration and education was the complainant.

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Bedroom Furniture at Clearance Prices

One of the famous
Louis XVI. antique, ivory
enamelled Dresser, \$50;
Chest of Drawers, \$30.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
Free Lectures and Demonstrations—Food Conservation Bureau, 23 South Wabash Avenue

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have **THE TRIBUNE**—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other newspaper.

GRAND OPERA READY NOW FOR THE SEASON TICKET SALE

ANOTHER Glorious Season is in prospect. Better even than last year. And that is as it should be; for Opera, as Europe has long since learned is the one thing that must be better, not poorer, because of the war—the one big wholesome emotion in an otherwise bitter world.

Get Your Season Tickets Now

The doors will be open in the Auditorium at 10 A.M. this morning. Here is the scale of prices.

Boxes, 13 Performances \$500.00 WAR \$50.00

Main Floor 10 " 45.00 WAR 4.50

Balcony, first 9 rows " 27.50 WAR \$7.75

Balcony, next 5 rows " 20.00 " 2.00

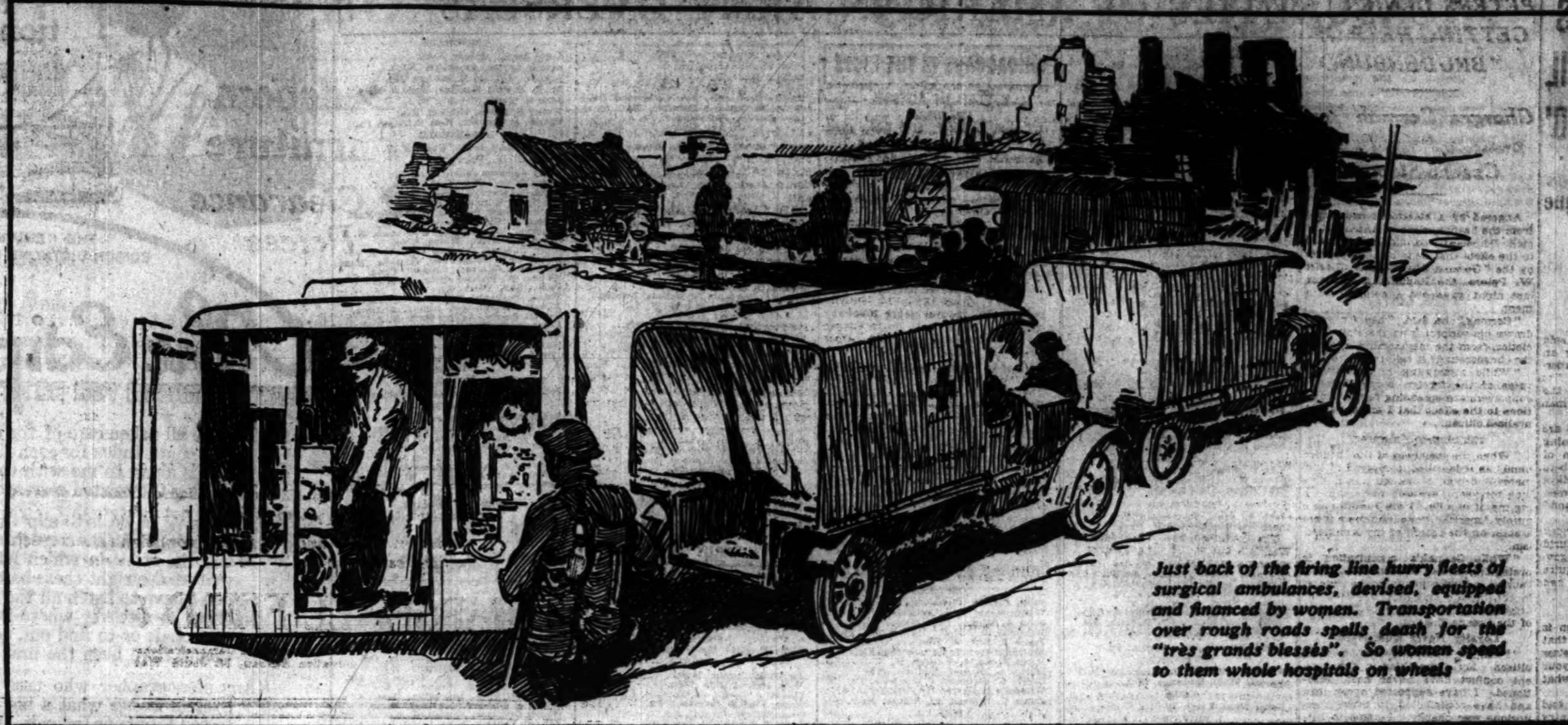
Balcony, next 4 rows " 15.00 " 1.50

Balcony, next 7 rows " 10.00 " 1.00

First Gallery " 7.50 " .75

Second Gallery " 5.00 " .50

of the Paris Opera, is coming from the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires; Alessandro Dolci, rated the foremost dramatic tenor in Italy, is making his American debut. John O'Sullivan and Charles Fontaine, the two leading tenors of the Paris Opera, will be here and Marcel Journe, the well known Basso



Just back of the firing line hurry fleets of surgical ambulances, devised, equipped and financed by women. Transportation over rough roads spells death for the "très grands blessés". So women speed to them whole hospitals on wheels.

The biggest mending women ever had to do



For every destruction wrought by war, women have started repair shops

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND American men to be mended! One hundred thousand American wounded to be refitted for civil life!

There are to be no more men for the scrap heap! Women have started the biggest mending they ever had to do.

Already in New York a great vocational school for our crippled-soldiers and sailors is restoring men to activity. Just outside of Baltimore our war-blinded are being refitted for the industrial world.

Congress has passed the bill for the re-education of our wounded. The President has signed it. Hospitals, convalescent homes, vocational schools, placement bureaus are being started—by women.

The whole country is organizing: "There shall be no cripples from this war!"

Long before our men come back to us, our women are ministering to them. From the Teachers' College of Columbia University specially selected and trained women are being sent abroad for work in physical reconstruction. Smith College is busy with special courses, busy graduating highly trained psychiatrists.

Five hundred women have trained as nurses at the Red Cross "Plattsburg" at Vassar, Barnard,

Smith, Vassar, Wellesley have units in France. Bryn Mawr has mobilized and sent across her Service Corps.

Women are mending men!

Over black, shell torn roads women are driving ambulances. Women stretcher bearers carry the precious burdens from the battlefields. Great hospitals, staffed by skillful and merciful women, receive them. Women surgeons, women nurses, women orderlies minister to them.

Making over men's faces

Facial wounds—disfigurements that shock and repel—this is the lot of one out of every ten wounded. Masks must be made for them, modelled from a photograph, beaten from copper, painted like flesh—masks behind which can go on surgical reconstruction.

In a Paris studio, Mrs. Maynard Ladd of Boston, started this work. Now in studio after studio dust gathers on statues, on fountains, on half completed studies. Women sculptors are busy with their grim and merciful modelling.

All over the world women are saving, saving from the war.

In Canada, England, France, Italy, Belgium, women are helping to organize trade schools for the wounded. Shoemaking, tailoring, watchmaking, welding, printing, "movie" operating, agricultural schools, training farms, machine shops—new trades for after the war.

Happiness for the war-blinded

Blind groping hands meet the firm fingers of women who mend. There are now expert stenographers, wireless operators, masseurs, poultry men, who lost their

eyes in the war. "The happiest house in Paris" is 14 Rue Daru, where Miss Winifred Holt is continuing among blinded soldiers the work of her "Lighthouse."

From last to first, from first to last, women are at work. No task is too heavy for their slim fingers. They are salvaging the backwash of the war.

Are you asking "What can I do?" There is work for every one of us. No woman but must feel: Here is my woman's work. We have given the men for this war. We can save our men from its breaking!

At Pictorial Review's Washington Bureau, 707 20th Street, N. W., Ida Clyde Clarke is in constant touch with the manifold services women can render. Every day brings new needs. She has the latest information for you. Every month through Pictorial Review she keeps a million and a half women in touch with the new opportunities for helping that arise. She will write you personally about the particular service in which you are interested.

Not one of us, but all of us must help. We can reclaim our loved ones. There is room, more than enough, in this mighty and marvelous mending.

Women are making as well as mending. Over 3,000,000 immigrants are being taught our language and our ideals.

Canada was the first to see rehabilitation as a national obligation. She already has 196 courses in well established lines of work for her wounded.



Read "France's fighting woman doctor"

Few of us can mend as mightily as this dainty little Frenchwoman. Through her small hands tens of thousands of

men have been saved. Her story is a burning page torn from the war. It is told in Pictorial Review for November.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

November issue now on sale

1,500,000 copies monthly

Women, more women needed for binding up the wounds of war



At first, his body and nerves shattered, a patient woman guided the stumbling fingers, teaching him just to knit. Now he has graduated to typewriting—a long step towards his new usefulness.

In these fields there is immediate need for women's service. What qualifications are required, where to get training if required, how to enter? Pictorial Review will gladly tell all. Address The Pictorial Review Washington Bureau, 707 20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Enclose a stamped envelope for reply.

Reconstruction aids
Psychiatrists
Trained Nurses
"Practical" Nurses
(with a knowledge of the care of the sick)
Craftswomen, divers
work in convalescent hospitals
Domestic science ex
perts in hospitals,
camps and cantons
Entertainers in camps
Metrone:
hostess houses
detention homes
camp cities
hospitals
field Indian service
Cantonment Liberians
Farm labor unit mem
bers
Farm labor specialists
Telegraph operators

The Red Cross wants women especially for

Canteens
Kitchens
Catering work
Nurses aids
Nurse service
Auxiliary work
Motor corps

Largest 20-cent circulation in the world

BROTHERS DEAD IN WAR, TWO DAY REPORT TO KIN

One succumbs to Wounds
in France, Other to
Disease.

Sunday night an official telegram from the war department announced the death of Private Clifford Shaffner to his family. He died of wounds received in battle.

Monday night—exactly twenty-four hours later—another telegram announced the death of the only other son, Lieut. Philip F. Shaffner. He died of disease at Fort Riley, Kas.

The brothers were sons of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Shaffner of 5031 Michigan avenue. Both were volunteers. Clifford was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field artillery, the 10th Inf. Cavalry, and Philip was a member of the medical corps.

Lieut. Shaffner leaves a wife and a 4½ year old son. He had been in the army only a short time. Before enlisting he was a member of the faculty of the Rush Medical College, of which he was a graduate.

Private Shaffner was a member of the sanitary detachment of Col. Foreman's regiment. He was wounded in battle some time ago and died Sept. 25. He has been in the army since June, 1917.

Lieutenant Killed.

Lieut. Edward Orr of 5237 Woodlawn avenue, a member of the aviation corps, has been killed in action according to word received by E. K. Orr, his father.

Lieut. Orr has been in France since January. He was a graduate of the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, and was transferred to the aviation branch. He received his ground work at Champaign, Ill., and his advanced training at Mineola, L. I. Before entering the army in May, 1917, Orr was associated with his father in the insurance business. He was 24 years old and a graduate of the University of Chicago when he entered the training camp in 1917.

Veteran of Two Campaigns.

William Simpson, a corporal of field artillery, who was reported by relatives as severely wounded, is a veteran of two campaigns despite his youth. He is only 20 years old. Two years ago, at the time of the Mexican border fiasco, he enlisted. He has been in the army since. He made his home with a brother at 4908 Magnolia avenue. His three brothers are either in the service or going in. Frank is an instructor of naval aviation; Edward is on his way to France, and Robert is waiting his call.

Only one Chicagoan appeared on the right-hand list of the wounded. He was John Roskowiak of 1307 Sloan street. Corporal E. P. O'Connell was reported in the early list as killed.

A Red Cross field corps announced that Corporal William M. Karcher of 4704 Magnolia avenue, had been wounded in action in August. He lived in Chicago with a sister, James, but his home was in Clinton, Wis. He is a member of Company L, One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry.

Wounded and Decorated.

Another member of the old First Illinois wounded was Private George M. Christian of Company M. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Christian Sr. of 2745 North Keesler avenue. Christian enlisted in 1916 and served during the Mexican trouble. He was wounded three times in one engagement, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French general commanding his sector.

Thomas E. Halpin of the One Hundred and Eighth engineers, son of Mrs. Mary Halpin, 3857 Gladys avenue, is unofficially reported wounded in action. On Sept. 17 he wrote his mother that he had been in No Man's land on the Somme front for three months. One of his nephews is in France with a machine gun organization, while another is waiting for his call.

Diagnosed Pneumonia.

Capt. Emil J. Cohen, an attorney, who had made a high record as an insurance salesman, especially among Negro troops, died at Camp Sheridan, Ala., of pneumonia Monday. He was a graduate of the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and member of the personnel branch of the adjutant general's department. He was consulting attorney for several naval establishments before entering the army in September, 1917.

Private James H. P. Curran, son of State Representative Thomas Curran of 323 South Racine avenue, died of pneumonia at Kelly field, Texas, following an operation. His sister, Miss Mary Curran, was on her way to care for the young man when the news of his death reached Chicago.

Private John J. O'Conor will be laid to rest at St. Francis cemetery, Sunday for Capt. O. B. Cunningham, killed in

CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGON, D. C. Oct. 23.—Army casualties reported by the American Expeditionary Force commander and announced today totaled 875, divided as follows:

Killed in action	61
Died of wounds	47
Died of disease	48
Died of accident and other causes	14
Wounded severely	182
Wounded, degree undetermined	61
Wounded slightly	282
Missing in action	61
Prisoners	2
Total	874

LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.
LIEUTENANTS
Stewart F. Edgar, Newark, N. J.
William A. Sartori, Kansas City, Mo.
Burton C. D. Schmalz, Philadelphia, Pa.
PRIVATES

Henry H. Cunningham, Hobart, Ky.
Herbert W. Richens, Twentynine Palms, Calif.
William A. Sartori, Kansas City, Mo.

Burton C. D. Schmalz, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATES

Ernest E. Berry, Linden, Tex.

Eulolph Colbert, Neoga, Ill.

Walter Dally, Paragould, Ark.

Stephen Kirkman, Worcester, Mass.

John A. Peretti, New Orleans, La.

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Mateo A. Solano, Oliver, S. D.

Gustav A. Solano, Holt, Minn.

Everett Willis, Gladson, W. Va.

Staf Zemski, So. Comstine, Basilea, Switzerland.

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Ruben Leroy Peck, Bellisfours, S. D.

Guiseppe Polito, Polistessi, Italy.

John P. O'Gallagher, Lyons, Ill.

Mateo A. Solano, Oliver, S. D.

Gustav A. Solano, Holt, Minn.

Everett Willis, Gladson, W. Va.

Staf Zemski, So. Comstine, Basilea, Switzerland.

John P. O'Gallagher, Lyons, Ill.

George F. Collins, Hyde Park, Mass.

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GREAT LAKES BOXERS NAMED FOR ALLIED BOUTS IN LONDON

DELANEY ADDED FOLLOWING TEST FOR FIFTH MAN

Mitchell, Heinen, O'Keefe, and Moore Other Members of Naval Team.

BY RAY PEARSON.

Great Lakes Naval Training station will be represented in the interallied boxing tournament in London on Dec. 11 and 12 by a team composed of five fighters of professional caliber. With the selection of Richie Mitchell, lightweight; Jack Heinen, heavyweight; Dennis O'Keefe, welterweight; and Pal Moore, bantamweight, already made, it remained for the battles of yesterday in the ravine arena to decide the fifth man. That man was Cal Delaney of Cleveland, lightweight scrapper.

The business of discovering the best man for the "fifth wheel" was the feature of the weekly series of bouts. Four newspapermen, all of whom had experience in professional boxing, sought the coveted trip to London. Great Lakes officials decided that a committee composed of seven judges should pick the man best for a place on the team. Three of the judges were not Lieutenant Kelly, Ensign Reed, and Quandt. The other judges being newspapermen.

Delaney Picked by Judges.

Delaney was sent against Joe Sherman, southern lightweight, and they put up a great scrap for three rounds. The opinion of most men, however, was that Delaney appeared in the better form. Then the other contestants, who had been on the team, were called into action. They were Vincent, of Cleveland and Johnny Coffey, of Buffalo. This was a hotly contested bout, but it would have done an injustice to either boxer to give it to either. The decision of the judges settled the matter with Delaney's selection.

There were a number of other bouts between boys at the station, and the one was one of the most attractive in a long time, despite the fact that it was the time the first pair of boxers entered the ring until Jack Kennedy, referee, called a stop to the spectators from further watching. The banks of the ravine were lined with bluejackets and spectators, many of the latter fair sex, who through interest in the bouts seemed oblivious of the world.

Heads Up All Around.

However, it seemed as if the men intended to depart, and Kennedy asked those who intended to stick to raise their right hands. Hands went up everywhere and men advised those who wanted to stand on their heads. It was up all around.

It was not necessary for Mitchell, Heinen, O'Keefe, and Moore to show off, "good," as they are conceded to be in their division at Great Lakes in the regular bouts, there was enough action to suit anybody. Among those who performed was a pair of professionals, Leo Schneider of St. Louis and Johnny Eckhardt of St. Paul. Schneider was given the verdict after three rounds of exciting milling.

Results of Other bouts:

100 pounds—Atkinson, Signal school, de-
fended. 110 pounds—Twelfth regiment, three
victories. 120 pounds—Norwood, Signal school, and
6th regiment, fought a draw. 130 pounds—Frigate, First regiment, de-
fended. 140 pounds—Harold, Twelfth regiment, and
7th regiment, fought a draw, three
victories. 150 pounds—McGowan, Armed
Forces, Aviation school, fought a draw. 160 pounds—
McGowan, Armed
Forces, Aviation school, fought a draw. 170 pounds—
Henry, Quartermaster's school, and
Aviation school, fought a draw, three
victories. 180 pounds—Thomas, football unit,
Hospital corps, one round.

BARRY GIVES UP ARMY RING JOB

Jimmy Barry couldn't make it. Little Jimmy, who once upon a time was world's champion bantamweight, made an effort to join the ranks of army boxers but was not strong enough to handle the task assigned. Jimmy could do the harder part of it all right, but he was on the bayonet business. Naturally he is disappointed, and so are a host of his friends.

Jimmy Returns to Work Following Court Hearing

However, after a few days in court pleading in argument in the effort of "John the Barber" to once more place him in the management, he has gone back to work. Jack is employed at Sun Shipbuilding yards, and his old partner, Jack Kearns, Dempsey, is back again.

Jack Owens to Ship Yard Without Any Ball League

Jack Owens, American league umpire, is going to work in an easel. "I advised President Ban that he accepted the position on his own terms and not for an easel to be mixed up in base-
ball," he said. "I am going to work in a shipyard, not in a baseball league." Owens is taking an essential care of the umpires in the war is over."

His home is in Chicago Territory, able to advertise. His home is in the book of facts.

THE GUMPS—NOTHING'S TOO GOOD FOR MIN'S MOTHER.



JOCK'S TIPS TO GOLFERS

BY JOCK HUTCHINSON. [Golf View Club.]

At several places at which I have played this year in Red Cross matches I have been asked to what cause I attribute the distance I get from the tee. Because I am not built like big Bob Macdonald and other long drivers and yet drive a long ball, it is something of a puzzle to the questioner to think that size is essential to really long driving.

In the first place weight has little to do with it, although a really small man is naturally handicapped a little, but we have several professionals who weighed around 135 pounds can drive long distances.

Long driving comes from a combination of four things: First, speed of the club head; second, a certain amount of body pivot; third, perfect balance at the top of the swing; fourth, union of good timing with length of the drive.

I use quite a long body pivot. Why? Because the club head has a longer distance to travel before meeting the ball and naturally gathers momentum. To this long pivot coupled with wrist action I attributed my ability to get distance.

Some of my readers may have the pivot and not the wrist action, while others may have the wrist action and not the pivot. If you can combine both with good timing you will lengthen your drives considerably.

One big fault with short drivers is that generally they have too much weight on the club head, which makes the swing very little. If they will start to pivot as they take the club back it will distribute the weight of the body more evenly and give a better balance both at top and finish of the swing.

In this connection I must again caution players against keeping the eye on the spot where the ball lies too long. It is impossible to follow through properly if you keep your eye riveted on this spot, as the right shoulder instead of following through is checked by your chin.

It is possible to overdo instructions as to keeping your eye on the ball and not be able to follow the flight. As soon as the ball is in your way you should watch it until it stops.

SHOTS ON THE LINKS

BY JACK DAVIS

THE THIRTEEN of the Jackson Park club won the play-off for second place in the interchampionship tournament at Hinckley, defeating Dr. Bernard Duffy of Beverly, 174 to 170. Lee had 83-97-170, and Duffy 84-90-174.

Now that the Evanston club women "tied the can to stang," golf reporters assigned to the Evanston, Westmoreland or Glen View clubs are in a quandary. "Shanked his mashie shot" will be all right at Edgewater or Indian Hill, but will be inadvisable in Evanston.

Possibly it will appear something like this: Mr. Evans' next attempt with his mashie proved futile, a slight divagation from the correct line of attack resulting in the neck of the club coming in contact with the ball, propelling it in the wrong direction.

Stewart Gardner of Elm Club and George Taylor of Ridge Country Club are planning to enter "help win the war" activities at the close of the season.

HARD SCRIMMAGE AT STAGG FIELD

Football practice at Chicago yesterday was featured by a hard scrimmage between regulars and scrubs, which lasted over half an hour. Using some of the plays taught Tuesday, the regulars scored two touchdowns while the scrubs were unable to threaten the regular goal.

Eubank and Neff scored both touch downs. The scrimmage took the place of the practice game scheduled with Loyola Academy, which was unable to appear because of the board of health's order to discontinue practice in the prep schools.

Aside from the scrimmage, Coach Stagg gave the men practice catching punts booted by Eubank and Neff. The linemen were sent through their usual stunts and the backs given instruction to leave their feet in the interference. Practices continue to be frequent and some of the players do not get out for more than twenty minutes each day.

CONNIE MACK CLAIMS MOST MEN OVERSEAS IN SERVICE RIVALRY

BY L. E. SANBORN.

Now comes Connie Mack, the Sphinx of baseball, with a modest claim that there are more Athletics fighting on or across the ocean than any other American league team can show, although admitting the Detroit club still has the record number of men in uniform.

Twenty players left the Mack team during the year to enter active service either in the army or navy, and ten of them are "over there," according to authentic advices received by the Athletics manager. This beats by one fighter the Cleveland team's record of nine players overseas, but falls four men behind Detroit's roster of players who are in the big doings or ready to get into them.

One Indian in Hospital.

One name was found to be omitted from the Indian roster, that of Al Gould, raising the Cleveland contribution to nineteen players. The report also was received that Lieut. Herbert, formerly of the Indians, who went over in the aviation corps, has been slightly wounded and is in a London hospital.

The ten Mackmen who have been sent across to fight the Hun are Walter Anderson, Bill Davis, Burns, Johnson, Morris, Murphy, Winfield, Nease, G. E. Taylor and Clarence (Tilly) Walker. The other ten who have not gone over but may be on the way are George Burns, James Dugan, James Dykes, Martin Kopp, George Russell (Jing) Johnson, David Keefe, Harry Selbold, Lawton Witt and Maurice Shannon.

Here's Cleveland Roster.

Cleveland's nineteen soldiers include three lieutenants, Dickerson, Des Jardins and Herbert; one sergeant, Lambert; one corporal, Harris; three men studying for army commissions, Gould, Klepfer and Morton; one candidate for a commission in naval aviation, Tris Speaker, and Private Billings, Chapman, DeBerry, Guisto, Lamm, Petty, Smith, Torkelson, Wamborg.

The list is completed by Joe Evans who was admitted in the medical reserves but was ordered to complete his course at Washington University before obtaining a commission.

It is possible to overdo instructions as to keeping your eye on the ball and not be able to follow the flight. As soon as the ball is in your way you should watch it until it stops.

ROLIE ZEIDER HAS LOW BID FOR AUBURN GARBAGE WORK

BY THE TRIBUNAL

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IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

• BY RING W. LARDNER

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.

FRIEND HARVEY.—

Well, Harvey, I got tipped off to something today that is something that won't do me no good or you either, but I thought I better pass it along to you on account of you might have some friends that's bachelors or else they are married but have still got some money and hardly any children, but it's specially meant for bachelors and here's the idea.

You see there's a lot of kids over in France that they have lost their fathers in the war and got to a new one and of course they're committee here in Chi to see that they get one, but the committee says that up to the last of this month they hasn't been no need of calling out Mr. Alcock's mounted gendarmes to beat back the volunteers and that's because the bachelors has got the wrong dope on this.

And besides that when you're jammed up at the bar between two fathers that's both of them trying to get you to laugh at what Junior said yesterday you can horn right in and say: "Hell! I've got the real kid! Only three years old and he can talk French

already!" And when somebody says their boy is over in France, you can say: "Well, you've got nothing on me!"

So all and all, Harvey, it looks like the opportunity to be a life time and the chance to earn a living all over the world, except for the fact that you're 100,000 of these here fathers needed. So if any of your bachelor pals is interested, when you don't half to go to France yourself and misery never is that it is that you applied for their offsprings.

Well, Harvey, that isn't the scheme at all, but the scheme is that you become the kid's old man without never seeing either him or she. All you do is come across with \$35.50 per annum for their support or 10 cents per day and you don't half to give up the whole \$35.50 in bulk, but you can pay a

little at a time like you was buying a good souvenirs.

Well, Harvey, I and you know what a bargain a kid is, at \$35.50 per annum and that wouldn't hardly buy it of their overcoat pockets these days and you have the pride of parent's hood without none of the liabilities and you don't have to spank them and of course you can't hear them when they bellow nights and you don't even half to pretend like you slept through it and they don't half to read them the Gumps every A. M. which is some chores when you are particular like mine and when you read through reading it once they read it again and make it once this time.

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FOREIGN SOCCER MEN TO MAKE BIG TOUR IN AIDING WAR FUND

At Football Camps

LOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 22.—[Special.]

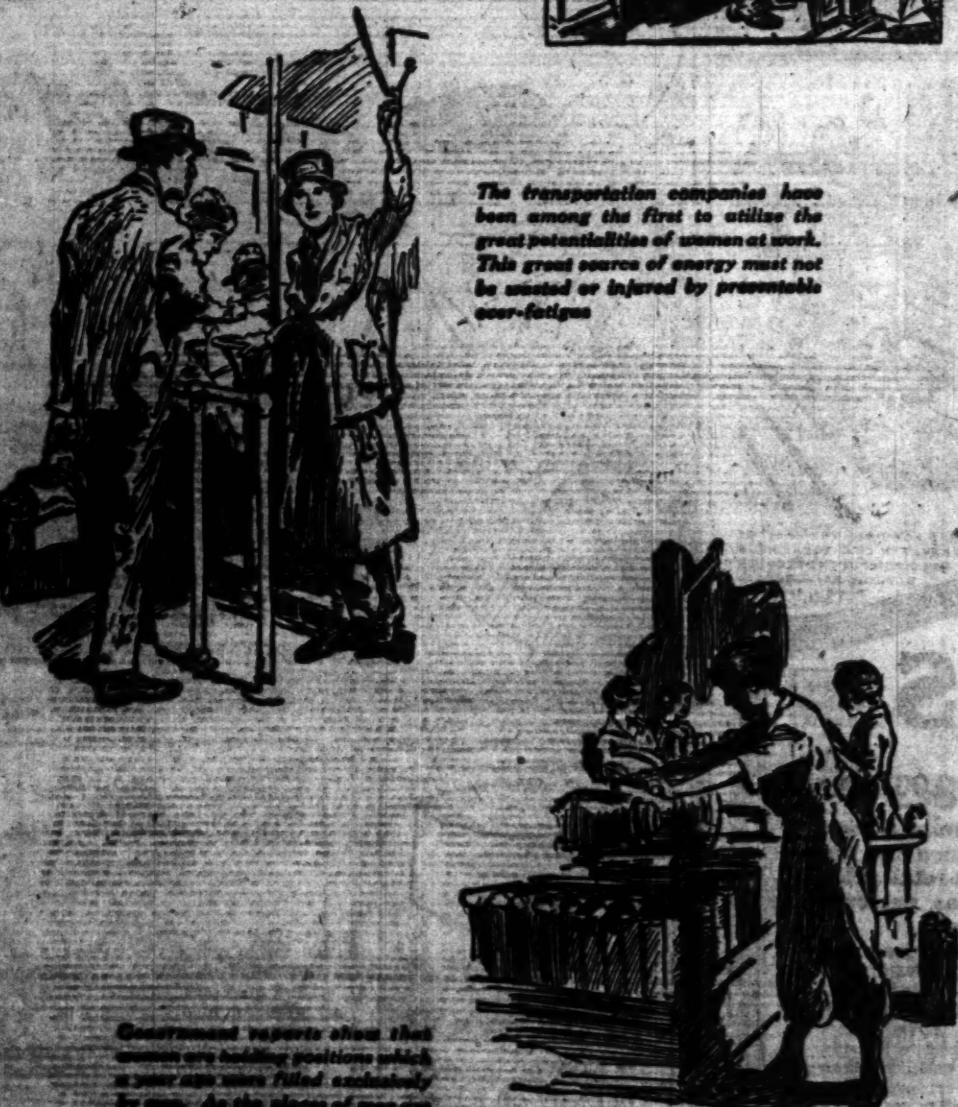
Coach Stichon of the Indiana football squad today turned down an offer of a game next Saturday with the Haskell Indians of Lawrence, Kan., as the distance is so great it would not pay to guarantee traveling expenses under existing conditions.



Most of the skilled operators in the cities today are women. Shortage of men power has created the demand for women in many new lines of industry. Each one who goes out to work must conserve her strength in every possible way so that the health of the nation as a whole may not be injured.



The transportation companies have been among the first to utilize the great possibilities of women at work. This great source of energy must not be wasted or injured by preventable over-fatigue.



Government reports show that women are holding positions which were all once filled exclusively by men. As the places of men are filled, the health of the women workers must be preserved from dangers of over-fatigue.

Fatigue —

Is it threatening the success of women's war-time work?

FROM the girl who operates an elevator in a city building, to the khaki-clad woman at a lathe in a munition plant, woman's new war work has awakened the admiration of the world.

In enormous numbers she is going from house to house calling upon soldier's families as a part of her Red Cross work; she is collecting fares on city street cars; she has become chemist, draftsman, skilled worker in every kind of American manufacturing plant.

The pressure of America's great task has sent women into occupations that have always before been filled exclusively by men. Along the lines of communication in France, at the cantonments, women are laboring night and day to smooth the path of the fighters by the prodigal use of their energy.

Even those at home feel the strain of double duty. In addition to old tasks they must take care of fighters who have been invalided home. They must help the new units of our forces as they are taken into service. They must be filled with boundless energy.

Can women stand the strain?

Women have formed a great battle line which is just as necessary to victory as the line of sons, brothers and husbands on the battle front. Fatigue must not break it.

"Muscle fatigue produces changed chemical conditions," says the Life Extension Institute, "and develops

fatigue poisons." The great British authority, H. J. Spooner, says—"It is commonly known that fatigue may be due to anything that affects the nervous system." Later he says, "The history of fatigue abounds in cases in which some seemingly trifling matter has been found to be the cause of fatigue."

Recently France has called upon America for a large number of women physical directors to teach French women in industry how to regain their strength and retain it under the strain of war-time labor. Tragic as it is, these women of France have over-worked and must be helped back to health by physical training. America must avoid making the same mistake.

How shall we avoid the menace of over-fatigue?

In the evening, if you are depressed, if you feel too tired to eat, if it seems as though you could sleep for days, you should heed the danger signal, and beware of the menace of over-fatigue.

It is the added strain of the shocks and jars of walking, as you walk rapidly about on hard pavements and hard-wood floors, which causes so much unnecessary fatigue, and leaves you tired out and exhausted.

You can save your nervous system from this useless shock and strain. Replace hard, nail-studded leather heels with O'Sullivan's Heels, which change hard pavements to cushioned

walks. Save your heels, save your shoes—save leather which is daily becoming more scarce—above all, save your nervous system.

O'Sullivan's are guaranteed to outlast any other heels. They will wear three times as long as leather heels, and will give uniformly satisfactory service to the very end.

Because of our special process, O'Sullivan's Heels combine the greatest durability with the greatest resiliency.

Good dealers sell the latest style shoes with O'Sullivan's Heels already attached. Have O'Sullivan's put on all your shoes today.

In black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Insist on O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.



O'Sullivan's Heels protect you against the jars of hard pavements—they conserve your energy.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY
WAN

"THE KID"
ON A BANK
HIS \$12,000

Magazine Sto
Clinches Wei
Game

Stephen C. Langworth
prominent citizen of
came to Chicago to
died. He got his eye
a fair yarn.

If Bunker Langworth
threw carefully on
May 16 last, it might
have been a good
That morning
was given away
of a print shop where
Bunker, otherwise George
had bought a four page
technical magazine as
a present.

The game that hoover
worth was similar.
ward near Omaha on
Oct. 4, a genial gent
broke Bunker Langwo
and car, and opened up
a friendly game
Bunker Langworth as
it pleased.

Stranger & Gen

Bunker Langworth
of "Yellow Kid" Well
the genial stranger in
at Walter H. Weed, engi
engineer for the Sta
party, and came to
toured the country that
with your man.

An inarticulate person
the other Mr. Weed in
secretary, H. M. T
the secretary was all the
should be—as is proved
and effective young

Here also it should
that there is a real Mr.
a geologist for the Sta
will be interested in this.

The game of pitch in
and Bunker Langworth
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our robes to be picked fr
He had stumbled on the
Arizona. Copper beav
of varves.

"Mr. Weed's" A

Did he offer to let M

in? No, this is a story
Artistry in the art of to
had been worked—in the
adjacent to the United
mine—and was aban
owners on the very bri

They did not know
lying at the bottom of t
Moulin's high pr
"Wood" could only find
that mine. He thought
Chicago. He would see

"Mr. Weed" and
"Van Moulin" stopp
turquoise hotel. Banks
went to the Morrison. "W

"Wood" called around for
worthy a big, lan
touring car and chauffe

Mine Owner J

Two a bright day
and boulevards. Banks
was dined. For a day
they were together mu
Wood" confided that
the owner of the st
down Arizona mine.

He was up near Ken
man named Fisher. "W

"Wood," "Van Moulin
wreath—fine day for t
sailed up at a fine old
a dozen of mansionlike an
"Dad, W. H. Fisher live

"Mine Owner J

He scratched his head
that he did not own t
or more years ago. His
his wife and daughter
it a long time and ma
credit and loss.

Gentlemen want to be
surprised. Would call t
They came. The deal
\$10,000 down and \$50,
in three days—quick
\$10,000 was counted ou

They offer to let

work in on it? By

The next day he left
the office of Mr. Langworth. He
rather dam was in l

his thoughts were not

Yards. The dentist's p

Touch for M

"Mr. Weed" was on
"He was Langworth, Van
Wyo—wanted to see
him. Out came the d

It was explained by
that he was short
\$80,000 to take up the
couldn't get that much
so quick—would Mr. L
the kindness of a tem

he did?

\$12,000 just like th

"Mr. Van Moulin
over. The bank
over—it was all right.

Bracebridge "Pla

Bracebridge "Pla

"THE KID" TAKES
ON A BANKER AND
HIS \$12,000 ROLL

Magazine Story Again
Clinches Weil's 'Con'
Game.

Stephen C. Langworthy, banker and prominent citizen of Buffalo, Wyo., came to Chicago to get his molar teeth. He got his eye teeth out. It's a fair year.

If Bunker Langworthy had read *The Tribune* carefully on the morning of May 16 last, it might never have happened. That morning it was revealed that a "frame" was being fixed. The cap was given away by the foreman of a print shop where "Big Alabama" Brown, otherwise George Brown, member of the "Yellow Kid" gang, had bought a four page insert to a technical magazine as a part of the plot.

The game that hooked Bunker Langworthy was similar. Spreading eastward near Omaha on the morning of Oct. 4, a general gentleman sat down beside Bunker Langworthy in a Pullman car, and opened conversation. He proposed a friendly game of pitch and Bunker Langworthy agreed and found it pleasing.

Stranger a Genius Soul.

Bunker Langworthy had never heard of "Yellow Kid" Well—not the Wall. The general stranger introduced himself as Walter H. Weed, geologist and mining engineer for the Standard Oil company, and clearly observed, as he turned the card, that he was a "100,000 a year" man.

A prominent amateur came in and the alias Mr. Weed introduced him as "My secretary, H. M. Von Mounlitz." The secretary was all that a secretary should be—as it proved later; a sufficient and effective young man.

Here also it should be interposed that there is a real Mr. Weed, and he is a geologist for the Standard, and he will be interested in this—

The game of pitch lagged and "Mr. Weed" in, at a fit of confidence, told Bunker Langworthy, of Buffalo, Wyo., a most amazing story of marvels to be picked from the desert. He had stumbled on the treasure in Arizona. Copper beyond the dreams of avarice.

"Mr. Weed's" Artistry.

Did he offer to let Mr. Langworthy in? No, this is a story of technique. Artistry is the art of touch. The mine had been worked—in the long ago—adjacent to the United Verde Copper mine—and was abandoned by the owners on the very brink of riches.

They did not know of the millions lying at the bottom of the picket. War—war—high prices! If "Mr. Weed" could only find the owners of the mine. He thought they were in Chicago. He would see.

"Mr. Weed" and his secretary, "Von Mounlitz," stopped at the Auditorium hotel. Bunker Langworthy was in the Morrison. Next day "Mr. Weed" called around for Bunker Langworthy with a big lanky, low-slung touring car and chauffeur.

Miss Owner Found.

Two a bright day in the parks and boulevards. Bunker Langworthy was dimed. For a day or two more they were together much. Then "Mr. Weed" confided that he had located the owner of the stock in the abandoned Arizona mine.

He was up near Kenosha, on a farm, named Fisher. They drove up. "Well," "Von Mounlitz" and Langworthy—dine day for a drive. They piled up at a fine old country home, of mansions and ivy grown. Did Mr. Fisher live here?

Mr. Fisher, W. F. Fisher.

A very pretty daughter and an adventurous wife there. They treated upstairs as the men could talk business. Money off. Did Mr. Fisher own all the stock in the copper mine lying alongside the United Verde?

In Come the Ladies.

He scratched his head. No, sir, yes—that he did own the stock twenty years ago. He'd given it to his wife and daughter after carrying it a long time, and marking it off as profit and loss.

Gentlemen want to buy it? He was surprised. "Would call the ladies down. They came." The deal was closed for \$10,000 down and \$90,000 to be paid in three days—quick option. The \$10,000 was counted out and paid in cash.

Do they offer to let Bunker Langworthy in on it? By no means, for it is a story of technique.

Two days later the dentist was working on the atrocious molars of Mr. Langworthy, banker—and the older dentist was in his mouth and his thoughts were not on the United Verde. The dentist's phone bell rang.

Would he? He did—wrote a check for \$10,000 just like that—called up a banker friend and told him that "Mr. Von Mounlitz" would be right.

The banker knew his voice—was all right.

Check "Plant" Used.

But we've skipped a bit—"Mr. only the day before, and this time Mr. Langworthy a bit, had a block of his "stock" to get money for the option. Mr. Lang-

FRIENDS

This Homeless Boy Will Not
Be Homeless Long.

**RIDING TEACHER
SEIZED AS SPY
AT FORT'S GATE**

Instructor of Heirs to
Riches Believed Hun
Officer.

Edward W. Otto, riding instructor de luxe to children of wealthy families of Highland Park, near Fort Sheridan, has been taken into custody by the federal authorities on a charge of being a dangerous enemy alien.

Tries taken with his youthful pupils, a diary containing incriminating statements, and a considerable amount of correspondence with persons in Germany seized by government agents in a raid on his riding academy, form part of the evidence upon which his internment in the Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., detention prison has been asked.

Federal agents believe that Otto was known to the German secret service for paragraphs as a "fixed post" being assigned to watch officials in training camp activities as well as troop movements at Fort Sheridan. He is believed to have been a former Prussian cavalry officer.

Went There in Spring.

Otto went to Highland Park early in the spring and opened his equestrian riding academy at 130 Hazel avenue. He brought with him a string of high-bred horses and an introduction to the community staged a parade of his chargers, he leading with a high-stepping pure white saddle and a brass band. His skill as an equestrian won him instant favor and a score or more of the children of the wealthiest families of the north shore became his pupils.

Suspicion was aroused in the minds of some parents, however, when, day by day he led his pupils on rides through Highland wood and down to the beach.

Names Are Good Ones.

The route never varied and the pupils reported he took to keep company of everything transpiring in the post. Federal agents were informed by several Highland Park residents of their suspicions and as a result, an agent disguised as a veterinarian was sent to the place. He made Otto's acquaintance and spent a number of weeks there.

A few days ago the "veterinarian" cashed his government badge took Otto into custody, and headed him for the federal building, Chicago. He is now being held incommunicado awaiting action on a presidential warrant.

**Fire Cop for Drinking
While with a Deserter**

Patrolman William P. Casey of the Grand Crossing station was intoxicated while accompanying a Camp Grant deserter from Chicago to the camp, according to testimony given yesterday before the police trial board. He was ordered dismissed from the force.

Casey, a constable, was dismissed from the police force.

Chief Mooney listened to the yarn. When he sent out and got a picture—just one picture—and asked:

"Ever see this bird?"

"Why, that's 'Mr. Weed,'" said Bunker Langworthy. "His picture was also in the magazine."

"The magazine?"

"O, yes; the illustration of the \$100,000 a year man."

"The 'Yellow Kid,'" quoth Mooney.

The Charming Mr. Head.

Chief Mooney scratched his head and said for one more picture. He held it up and asked:

"Ever see this pretty face?"

"O, yes, that's Mr. Burnham, the broker, who paid the \$30,000 in cash for the stock."

"Jimmy Head," said Mr. Mooney.

Now if the police think the above is a joke on Bunker Langworthy, they should observe that Jimmy Head, "Yellow Kid" Well, and various others of their gang, which worked this slick trick right here in midtown, are fugitives, out and at large in defiance of the law, after jumping various bonds to \$100,000 at a time.

And it is the opinion of the police to know them and net the business of Mr. Langworthy, banker—he being from Buffalo, Wyo.

It was explained by "Mr. Weed" that he was short \$10,000 of the \$100,000 to take up that option. He couldn't get that much more cash on credit—would Mr. Langworthy do the kindness of a temporary loan of \$100?

Would he? He did—wrote a check for \$10,000 just like that—called up a banker friend and told him that "Mr. Von Mounlitz" would be right.

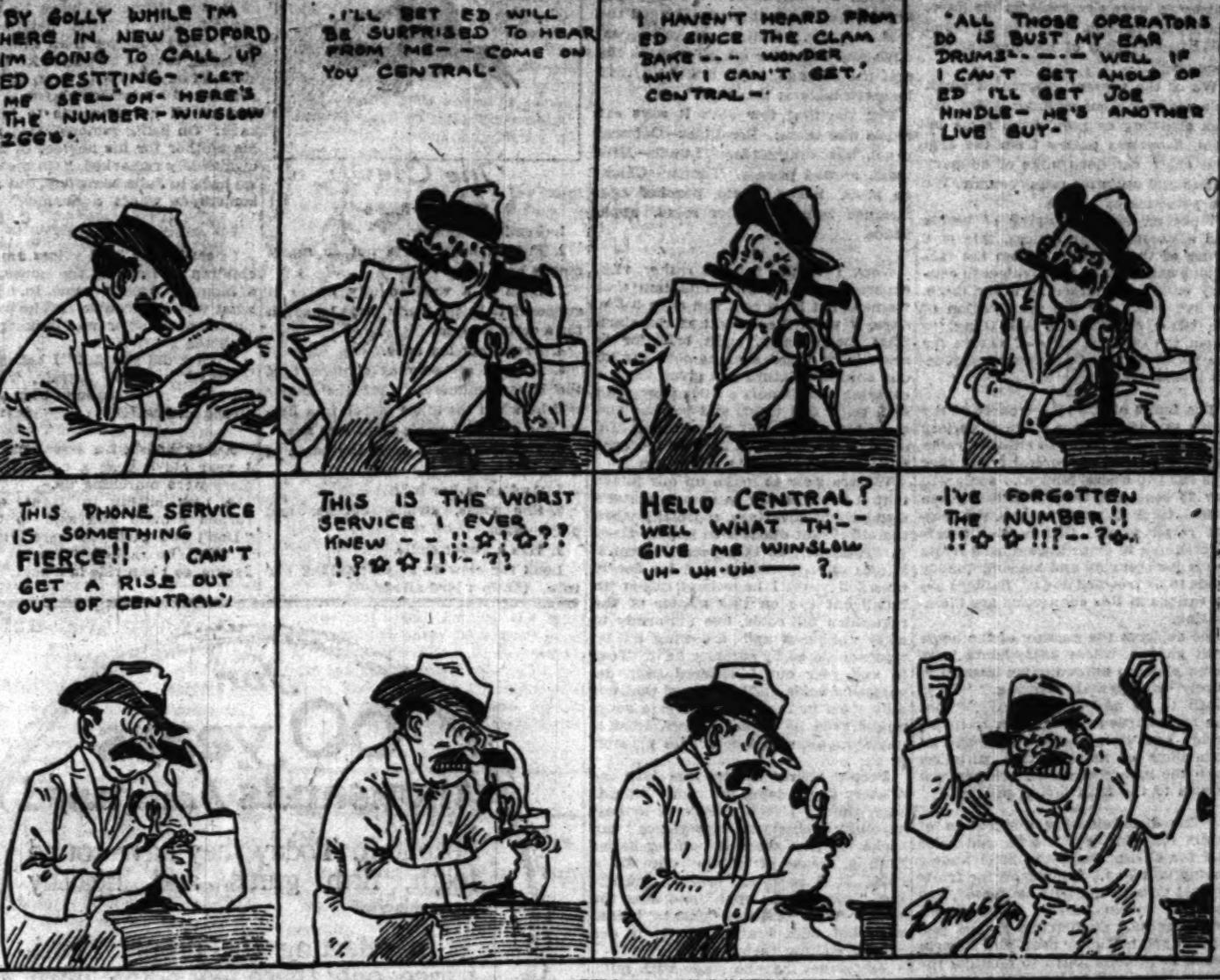
The banker knew his voice—it was all right.

Check "Plant" Used.

But we've skipped a bit—"Mr. only the day before, and this time Mr. Langworthy a bit, had a block of his "stock" to get money for the option. Mr. Lang-

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

MOVIE OF A MAN CALLING A TELEPHONE NUMBER



**LANDLORD FORCES
MOTHER OF NAVY
BATTLES TO MOVE**

BEG YOUR PARDON!

The *TRAISNE* of yesterday told, under the heading of *Women in Wartime*, of the appeal of Mrs. Samuel T. Chase for timeout, to be sent to the Red Cross salve bureau, which was located at 127 North State street. The address is 127 North State street.

Yesterday's issue told of a high adventure which befell Patrolman Jeremiah Collins when he sought to shoot on men in a saloon at North State street, 644 South Laflin street. Mrs. Noonan and others explain that she disposed of the tavern two years ago, and that it since has had two owners.

While no longer here, the tavern is still of neighborhood celebrity as the Widow Noonan's. The City News bureau, which made report of the episode to *TRAISNE*, arred, however, in isolating and tagging a shrike as the Widow Noonan.

Yesterday's issue, in telling of a symposium at the Woman's Club of Evanston wherein war-born slang was catalogued as uncouth, names Karlton Hackett as a contributor and said he was among those who "assailed the newer nomenclature."

According to Mrs. Houlahan, Hackett explains that he took offense at the use of "our vigorous Americanisms" and that he heavily stressed "cooties" as a word destined to stick in the vocabulary.

Tuesday's issue, in a list of Chicagoans newly commissioned by the war department, named John E. Klos, 2205 Milwaukee avenue, among first lieutenants, medical corps. John E. Klos is the right name.

**Admits Altering Birth
Record to Dodge Draft**

One angle of a perplexing triangle was cleared up yesterday. An unborn baby was given a name.

When Ruth Hillman, alias Austin and Green, was taken before federal Judge Landis beside him stood his bride of a few hours, Hazel Brown, 17 years old, who once lived with her father at 4128 North Bernard street.

"We have been married, your honor," Houlahan told the judge.

But still complicating the case is this state of affairs.

Hillman stands convicted on a plea of guilty to a charge of violating the Mann Act.

He admittedly is a deserter from the United States Army in wartime.

Yesterday Goldenstein confessed to Assistant United States Attorney E. J. Whittier. He is being held awaiting disposition of this case will be made next Monday.

**WEDS GIRL, BUT
TROUBLE LINGERS**

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**Store Manager Arrested;
Threatens a Policeman**

R. E. Treiber, 6338 Throop street, said to be manager of the Twelfth Street department store, was arrested yesterday, charged with driving his automobile while intoxicated.

"You'll be in Hegewisch Friday night," he was told, "and you'll be here Saturday morning." He was to be held to stand trial.

**Maid Arrested on Charge
of Stealing Fur Coat**

Stella T. Clair, 27 years old, a maid employed in the home of Mrs. E. A. Neverman of 1832 Orrington avenue, Evanston, was arrested yesterday for the theft of a fur coat from Mrs. William N. Gale of 2424 Elm street, Evanston.

Dr. Drake said that reports made to him indicate that the situation in northern Illinois is clearing up. In central Illinois it is at a standstill and in the southern part of the state it is growing worse. In coal mining centers, he said, half the population has been hit, and the production of coal has been reduced about one-third.

Dr. Drake, who is the only authority who can lift quarantine regulations, is looking ahead to a modification of restrictions along the north shore, but he refused to make any forecast for Chicago.

**Doubles Clock Ticking
Will Be Evening Rite**

Fix this firmly in your mind: If you turn the clock back when you go to bed Saturday night you will get an extra hour of sleep.

If you turn it back during your hours of work you will get an extra hour of work.

SHRAPNEL

Major H. P. Harding, commander of Camp Scott, Chicago, the official training camp for Red Cross drivers, has received 10,000 doses of the "partly done" condition.

It will be ready for distribution this morning, and Health Commissioner Robertson said some of it would be available for physicians desiring it for private practice.

No charge is made for it, but that must call for it in person at the health department.

Another 20,000 doses, the first output of the communication laboratory, will be ready tomorrow.

Vaccine Shortage Over.

The temporary shortage in the Illinois influenza-pneumonia commission's supply of vaccine has been remedied by the completion of 32,000 doses brought from the Mayo laboratories in a "partly done" condition.

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Summary of the Death Record

A summary of the death record for the last ten days, showing the daily reports of deaths from influenza, from pneumonia, and from all causes in Chicago, follows:



THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.
No. 232.

"Depraved Taste" for Fruits.

The roving native Indian gorged himself when he was successful in the chase and then went without food for days without undue discomfort. Using his knees as a table, his gastronomical needs were as simple as his intellectual aspirations. He was governed by the necessities of his state of advancement.

We of the present generation perch on a milking stool preoccupied by caloric elbowing orgulp down some stupid, flavorless pastry from the arm of a chair, oblivious alike of culinary fitness and nutritive requirements. We are governed by choice.

Whether, like the aping of beasts and savages in our dances, this is a swing of the pendulum from the gastronomic extremes of the eighteenth century or not is not important for them. To have solely for the gratification of the basic appetites is one thing; to select the choicest gifts of nature for theavid fruits of mercenary production is another.

The fruits of the cooler parts of the north temperate zone have a variety and richness of flavor so immeasurably superior to that of tropical fruits that it is hard to understand why some will pay 25 cents for two flavorless, green picked, thick skinned oranges, the present retail price. Commercial shortsightedness in selecting orchard fruits solely for shipping and keeping quality needs to be frowned down. Bailey's observations in this connection are illuminating.

He deplores the passing of the home fruit garden, whose improvements have given place to unproductive lawns and purely ornamental planting. "It is much to be desired," he says, "that the fruit garden shall return to men's minds, with its personal appeal and its collections of many choice varieties, even the names of which are now unknown to the fruit loving public.

The discriminating admiration of fruits for color, good form and color and choice qualities, little known among us today. Our desire for fruits is most uncritical, easily contented and confined within narrow and uninteresting limits. Such fruits as the Ben Davis apples, Kieffer pear, and Elberta peach have done much to deprive the public taste and to lower the level of appreciation. The commercial market ideals have come to be controlling, and most fruit eaters have never eaten a first class apple or pear or peach and do not know what such fruits are, and the names of the choice varieties have long since dropped from the lists of nurseries.

To restore the choicest fruits to their rightful place in the family orchard will be the aim of coming articles.

Movie War Tax.

Motion picture manufacturers and owners of theaters are aroused over the proposed 20 per cent admission tax and the 10 per cent tax on sales. Peter J. Schaefer of Jones, Linick & Schaefer, said yesterday the tax would mean 25 and 30 cents a seat for movies. He added that the tax would mean many regular fans from the theaters and mean bankruptcy for many exhibitors.

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.) Parting is, indeed, sweet sorrow when you are arrayed in one of these new fall frocks which get nearly all the attention in the back.

The back panel, which is such a feature just at present, is here exploited in a sand-colored duvetin combined with black satin in a charming afternoon frock. Then, just to assure the feelings of the front of the dress, comes a panel of duvetin-edged with the ubiquitous monkey-fur and trimmed with a center medallion of the ubiquitous beads—these, black. The narrow girdle is also of duvetin.

Sand color and black, also black and brown, are favored color combinations of the moment. The latter sounds a little dreary, but the effect of one of these rich golden browns with glossy black is perfectly charming.

Real Country Close at Hand for Chicago

Some day when you are more than usually tired of all the noise and smoke and dirt that Chicago contains, go to the office of the clerk of the county board, room 537 in the county building, and ask for one of the booklets which the board of forest preserve commissioners has just issued. Two thousand copies have been printed and one will be given free to any person asking for it.

It contains 145 pages of interesting and well illustrated information about the tracts of wood and fields true country—that is, the woods outside of Chicago to give rest and new hope to tired hearts and weary feet.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Cream Soups for Cold.

The latest release from the United States food administration asks, "Have you a cold?" It advises then as follows: "The first few days a light laxative diet of low fat value is usually considered best. This should be followed by one of full fuel value, and then, as soon as the cold seems to be 'broken up,' one should eat a diet of higher fuel value than usual until the cold is gone. Butter, cream, bacon, olive and cow liver oil, as well as liberal use of eggs, milk and fruit, will be serviceable at this time."

For the first few days it says eat meals like these: Breakfast—Oatmeal, hot orangeade. Lunch—Milk toast, staved prunes. Dinner—Chick-en broth, baked potato, poached egg, steamed squash, lettuce salad, apple sauce.

By What Special Name Would You Call This Lady?

Each day I describe a picture actor or actress. You guess who they are. To the one who sends in the best list of solutions I give something nice. (Guess what!)



The Clew

By Mae Tinée.

1. Feminine gender.

2. Put on long skirts not so many months ago.

3. Born in a western city which is supposed to be the worst place on earth for a certain gurn.

4. Broke her leg once.

5. Weighs an amount composed of the lowest numeral, what the Kaiser will be when the allies march into Berlin and what a horse's front legs are.

6. Her eyes are in color the name of a nut.

7. And so is her hair.

8. She rides, swims, dances, and plays piano.

9. Has a sweet smile.

Look for clew in accompanying picture. (She's a bird all right!)

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 to the person who sends in the best list of solutions. It is not possible to acknowledge or return manuscripts. Please print your name on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Miss Tinée, Tribune."

Charles was staying in the country where playmates were few. So long as it was Hobson's choice he armed himself with a little neighbor girl some years younger than himself, but on being invited to play with an older girl well supplied with toys, he entirely abandoned his former playmate regardless of all her attempts to lure him back. On being remonstrated with by his mother for his neglect of Julia he disgustedly remarked, "Oh mother, I'll go back to Julia some day, but a fellow sometimes wants a change."

C. M. M.

I heard some loud voices among the children in front of the house, and in a moment Arthur came in. I asked what was the trouble and he explained that a new comer was picking a fight with the boys.

"What did you do?" I asked.

"Well," replied Arthur, "I'd have hit him if it hadn't been for his strengthfulness."

M. T.

Aunty boarded a street car with a 4-year old boy as a company of soldiers were marching by.

A man sitting in front of them turned around and said to the boy: "Don't you wish you were a soldier?"

"No," he replied, "I want to be a Jackie, so I can ride in a boat."

Mrs. C.

SAMBO PANCAKE FLOUR self-rising

means home economy, good health and a clean plate!

It is a perfect blend of nutritious wheat and corn products.

Sambo is made in strict accord with the wheat-saving regulations of the U. S. Food Administration.

For Cakes, Gems, Waffles, Muffins—

It is unsurpassed! Your grocer has a fresh supply—or he can get Sambo for your breakfast tomorrow morning! Ask him!



for 60 years thousands have used

Sozodont. Today they have sound teeth, firm gums and healthy mouths.

In selecting the proper dentifrice, only these few points must be borne in mind. It must contain the necessary ingredients for cleansing the teeth without scratching, must eliminate the tiny germ-laden food deposits and preserve and strengthen the gums.

SOZODONT—Liquid, Powder, or Paste, possesses all these essential qualities, as thousands can demonstrate, today, with their own teeth and mouths. You, too, can learn the value of a tried and true dentifrice by asking your druggist or possibly one of your neighbors about Sozodont.



DEALER: Sozodont is extensively advertised in your city, but is its own best advertiser. If you are not sure, it is always preferred to any other dentifrice. Sozodont is sending customers to your store. It is the only dentifrice in three forms—Liquid, Powder or Paste. Have you Sozodont in stock?

SOZODONT FOR DENTAL SAFETY

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ED-MALE HELP.
Boys-Office and Factory.

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Boys-Office and Factory.

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Boys-Office and Factory.

BOYS

Age 14 to 17 Years.

15 TO 18 YEARS.

We can place you in various merchandise departments where you can earn good wages.

PACKING,
ORDER FILLING,
WRAPPING,
MESSENGER WORK.

Call at our Employment Dept., 61 W. Chicago-av.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

18 AGE EXPERIENCE Address X 182, Tribune.

CK CLERK

for permanent position with right man, good wages from \$15.00.

STRONG MFG. CO., Wabash-av.

IN FACTORY OFFICE

and accurate. Good wages in first man.

WITH RAILROAD EXPERIENCE. Address L M 141, Tribune.

AT ONCE, EXPER-

accountant and au-

to be experienced in

accounting and ex-

perience.

MOTOR CAR CO.,

ford, Wis.

PULLMAN R. L.

MAN—OVER 18

years, factory em-

ployment. Apply 178 S.

arkway.

JUNG MEN.

their essential industry in

their office; one position re-

quired in mechanical draw-

ings. Address L M 141, or ex-

L 8 376, Tribune.

PLENDID OPPORTU-

UNITY FOR 18 years of ex-.

perience in manufac-

ture. Address L M 141, Tribune.

AN FOR STOCK

by established firm, good

pay. Address 208 S. Dear-

born-av.

and Managers.

olen Shrinking

Department.

their largest clothing man-

ufacture. Services of men who, if

the department need.

should be equipped with in-

struction, shrinking, etc.

To a man who would

expect of his associates the

best opportunities to advance

vision.

age, experience in detail,

single, whether you have

good wages, good pay,

your draft classification

Address L 6 189, Tribune.

BOY-FOR DRAFTING ROOM

in heavy machinery plant,

Southwest Side; high school

education; good chance for

advancement. Address L N

202, Tribune.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

TO LEARN IMPORTANT SHOE

OPERATION AND PERMANENT WORK

IN THE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

Reply by wire,

reference, salary ex-

pressions. U. S.

M., Hampton, Va.

PIONEER

Competent to handle a de-

livery house; one man in-

steed and buggy.

Address D. N. 202, Tribune.

WAGERS

Men's and boys' cloth-

ing and women's ready to

be full dressed.

Address D. N. 202, Tribune.

CHIEF CLERK

her clerk, chief

clerk, chief time in-

charge of material in

the traffic man-

agement's of

JOY.

18 CONCERN WANTS

18 former employees to

reorganize and fit in

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